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## Questions of Famous Schools

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## Questions of Famous Schools

### ENGLISH FIRST PAPER

01

**Govt. Mohammadpur Model School & College, Dhaka**

**Test Examination – 2025; English : Paper I**

**Part A : Reading (70 Marks)**

**1. Read the text about "Graffiti" and answer the questions below (1-3) [Unit—16]**

Graffiti's potency lies in its subversive, guerrilla nature. Unlike wall art, which is typically organized and sanctioned, graffiti thrives on immediacy, spontaneity, and the risk of persecution. Where wall art may take time and care, graffiti is often quick, requiring speed and anonymity due to the threat of detection. Its purpose is to challenge power, counter surveillance, and inscribe messages that are otherwise censored or suppressed.

The July Uprising brought new dimensions to this medium of dissent. Spray-painted slogans defied erasure, embodying collective rage and revolutionary solidarity. Demands like "*Ek dofa, ek dabi, shoirachar tui kobe jabi?*" surfaced as cries for justice, echoing the French philosopher Jacques Derrida's assertion that "What cannot be said... must not be silenced but written."

A strong sense of inclusivity was also reflected in the wall art and graffiti during and after the July uprising, which highlighted the case of the marginalized and minoritized people in multiple instances. Numerous graffiti and wall art pieces not only called for justice but also carried a broader message of liberation, "Not a land of one nation, Bangladesh is a land of many communities" symbolizing the interconnected struggles of all communities. It underscored the message i.e. our collective liberation is intertwined, with the fight for justice uniting people across regions and backgrounds.

The true power of graffiti lies in its resilience; it persists as a medium for revolutionary memory and collective consciousness. It speaks for those silenced, ensures the struggles of the marginalized endure, and, as Banksy's words suggest, comforts the disturbed while disturbing the comfortable.

**1. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.**

**1×7=7**

**(i) How is graffiti different from wall art?**

- |                            |                             |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (a) It is more colorful.   | (b) It is slow and planned. |
| (c) It is quick and risky. | (d) It needs training.      |

**(ii) What is one purpose of graffiti?**

- |                           |                            |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| (a) to make designs       | (b) to silence voices      |
| (c) to advertise products | (d) to fight against power |

**(iii) What message did the graffiti carry?**

- (a) "Art never dies"    (b) "Liberation is for all"    (c) "justice for some"    (d) "Unity through art"

**(iv) What does graffiti keep alive?**

- |                          |                       |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) old designs          | (b) protests          |
| (c) revolutionary memory | (d) political posters |

**(v) Why is graffiti termed guerrilla art?**

- |                                |                                     |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (a) It is legally sanctioned.  | (b) It is spontaneous and risky.    |
| (c) It is systematic and slow. | (d) It is traditionally recognized. |

**(vi) What does "dissent" mean in the text?**

- |             |               |             |                   |
|-------------|---------------|-------------|-------------------|
| (a) protest | (b) agreement | (c) support | (d) understanding |
|-------------|---------------|-------------|-------------------|

**(vii) Graffiti creates connections between past and present struggles for —.**

- |           |              |            |                  |
|-----------|--------------|------------|------------------|
| (a) peace | (b) survival | (c) equity | (d) independence |
|-----------|--------------|------------|------------------|

**2. Answer the following questions.**

**2×5=10**

- (a) What distinguishes graffiti from wall art?
- (b) What role did graffiti play during the July Uprising?
- (c) How does Jacques Derrida's philosophy connect to graffiti?
- (d) Who was Michael Chakma, and why was he significant in the movement?
- (e) What overarching message does the phrase "from the plains to the hills, this time liberation is for all" convey?

3. **Fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text.** **1×5=5**  
 Graffiti's power (a) — from its spontaneous, subversive nature. Unlike (b) — art, it is quick, anonymous, and risks persecution. It's (c) — is to challenge authority and express censored (d) —. During the July Uprising, slogans like "*Ek dofa, ek dabi, shoirachar tui kobe jabi?*", demanded (e) — embodying revolutionary unity.
4. **Complete the following table with the information given in the passage.** **1×5=5**

Manik Bandopadhyay was a Bengali novelist and is considered one of the leading lights of modern Bangla fiction. During a short lifespan of forty-eight years, he produced 36 novels and 177 short stories. His important works include Padma Nadir Majhi (1936), Putul Nacher Itikatha (1936), Shahartali (1941) and Chatushkone (1948). Manik Bandopadhyay was born on 19 May, 1908 in a small town called Dumka in the district of Santal Parganas in the state of Bihar in India. His real name was Prabodh Kumar Bandopadhyay. His pen name was derived from his pet name 'Manik'. He was the fifth of the fourteen children (eight sons and six daughters) of his parents, Harihar Bandopadhyay and Niroda Devi. His father Harihar was a government official who travelled across undivided Bengal in connection with his job. This gave Manik to experience life and living of people in different parts of Bengal in his early life. Since his childhood Manik was carefree and adventurous. And indeed, he had a sensitive mind. He lost his mother on 28 May, 1924 when he was only sixteen and this bereavement left a deep mark in his psyche. Since early life he had struggled with poverty and epilepsy. On 3 December 1956, he collapsed and went into a coma. He was admitted to the Nilratan Government Hospital on 2 December where he died the next day. He was 48. His funeral took place at Nimtala crematorium in North Calcutta.

Biography of Manik Bandopadhyay					
Real name		Prabodh Kumar Bandopadhyay			
Lifespan		from 19 May 1908 to (i) .....			
Who	What	Event/Activity	Time/When	Place/Where	Result/Outcome
Manik Bandopadhyay	travelling	travelled a lot with his father	(ii) .....	in different parts of Bengal	experienced life and living of people
(iii) .....		(iv) .....	on 28 May 1924		left a deep mark in his psyche
Manik Bandopadhyay	had struggled with poverty and epilepsy	(v) .....			had a sensitive mind

5. **Write a summary of the above passage in your own words.** **10**
6. **Match the parts of sentences given in columns 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences.** **1×5=5**

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Mother Teresa, one of the greatest philanthropists	(i) she was awarded Nobel Prize	(i) and remained with them all through her life
(b) Being naturally kind-hearted, she sacrificed	(ii) and social workers in the world, devoted her life	(ii) the most prestigious award of the world
(c) She founded the home for the dying destitute	(iii) but she will remain ever fresh and ever brilliant	(iii) to the service of suffering and helpless humanity
(d) In recognition of her humanitarian activities.	(iv) named 'Nirmal Hriday' where she and her fellow nuns	(iv) in the sky of our memory
(e) She is physically absent from us	(v) everything for the sake of these helpless people	(v) served these helpless people

- 7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written.  $1 \times 8 = 8$**
- The old woman felt pity for him and quickly gave Taimur a full dish of food.
  - Then he disguised himself as a poor traveller and supported himself by begging.
  - As a result, he burnt his fingers.
  - He came to a house and asked an old woman to give him something to eat.
  - Once young Taimur attacked a province but unfortunately his soldiers were all killed.
  - The food was very hot.
  - One day, he became very hungry and could not get anything to eat.
  - He hurriedly dug his fingers right at the middle of the dish.
- 8. Answer any 5 (five) of the following questions from poems.  $2 \times 5 = 10$**
- What does Whitman suggest about individuality in "O Me! O Life!"?
  - Why does the poet use the metaphor 'magic box' in the poem 'Books'?
  - How does the poem 'Books' describe the transformative power of reading?
  - What promise does the poet have to keep in "Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening" before he sleeps?
  - What does the poet mean by "Laugh, and the world laughs with you in "Solitude"?"
  - What does "life's gall" represent in "Solitude"?
  - What does the caravan symbolize in "Time, You Old Gipsy Man"?
  - What role does the western tide play in "The Sands of Dee"?
- 9. Answer any 5 (five) of the following questions from stories.  $2 \times 5 = 10$**
- How does the story "Mr. Moti" portray motherhood?
  - What was the emotional effect of the storm on the people in "The Great Derangement"?
  - In "The Merchant of Venice," why did Shylock and Antonio hate each other?
  - What did the author notice while on the balcony in "The Great Derangement"?
  - How is Rosamond's behavior typical of a child in "The Purple Jar"?
  - Why was Mrs. Mallard whispering "Free, free, free!" in "The story of an Hour"?
  - What do you think Chopin is trying to convey about marriage in "The Story of an Hour"?
  - How did the Duke feel about Antonio's trial in "The Merchant of Venice"?

**Part B : Writing (Marks-30)**

- 10. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. Give a suitable title to it.  $15$**

It was a long time ago. There was a town in Germany called Hamelin. Hamelin was a small but beautiful town. There was a river on one side and a mountain on the other.....

- 11. Suppose you are Nipon/Nisha. You have a friend named Fahim/Faiza .....  $15$**



**Tejgoan Govt. High School, Dhaka**

**Test Examination—2025; English : Paper I**

**Part A : Reading Test (70 Marks)**

**Read the passage and answer the questions number 1, 2 and 3.**

**[Unit—16]**

Graffiti's potency lies in its subversive, guerrilla nature. Unlike wall art, which is typically organized and sanctioned, graffiti thrives on immediacy, spontaneity, and the risk of persecution. Where wall art may take time and care, graffiti is often quick, requiring speed and anonymity due to the threat of detection. Its purpose is to challenge power, counter surveillance, and inscribe messages that are otherwise censored or suppressed.

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A strong sense of inclusivity was also reflected in the wall art and graffiti during and after the July Uprising, which highlighted the case of the marginalized and minoritized people in multiple instances. Numerous graffiti and wall art pieces not only called for justice but also carried a broader message of liberation, "Not a land of one nation, Bangladesh is a land of many communities" symbolizing the interconnected struggles of all communities. It underscored the message i.e. our collective liberation is intertwined, with the fight for justice uniting people across regions and backgrounds.

The true power of graffiti lies in its resilience; it persists as a medium for revolutionary memory and collective consciousness. It speaks for those silenced, ensures the struggles of the marginalized endure, and, as Banksy's words suggest, comforts the disturbed while disturbing the comfortable.

**1. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. 1×7=7**

**(a) What does 'subversive' mean in the context of graffiti?**

- (i) reverted                      (ii) returned                      (iii) refilled                      (iv) rebellious

**(b) What is opposite of the word 'marginalized'?**

- (i) emptied                      (ii) embraced                      (iii) empowered                      (iv) entertained

**(c) The synonym of 'solidarity' is —.**

- (i) energy                      (ii) harmony                      (iii) development                      (iv) discord

**(d) Wall art is typically —.**

- (i) planned                      (ii) unplanned                      (iii) unsolved                      (iv) accidental

**(e) The purpose of Graffiti is to challenge —.**

- (i) attention                      (ii) supremacy                      (iii) deliberation                      (iv) patience

**(f) Graffiti has its own —.**

- (i) price                      (ii) refusal                      (iii) swiftness                      (iv) commonality

**(g) What message did Micheal Chakma's graffiti symbolize?**

- (i) justice for students                      (ii) freedom for Micheal  
(iii) end of suppression                      (iv) unity across regions

**2. Answer the following questions. 2×5=10**

- (a) Find a slogan from the passage and explain it briefly.  
(b) How are graffiti different from wall art?  
(c) What did the graffiti during and after the July Uprising display?  
(d) What do Banksy's words suggest?  
(e) What is the main purpose of the author of this text?

**3. Fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. 1×5=5**

Graffiti's power lies in its subversive, spontaneous nature. Unlike (a) — wall art, graffiti is quick, requiring anonymity and speed due to the risk of (b) —. Its purpose is to challenge power and inscribe (c) — messages. The July Uprising saw graffiti embodying collective solidarity and calls (d) — justice, echoing Derrida's idea that (e) — truths need to be written.

**Read the following text and answer questions 4 and 5.**

DNA was discovered by a German scientist, Friedrich Miescher in 1869. But nobody could realized its importance then. Other scientists thought that it was too simple to describe the map of how we are made! But every cell in our body contains our own unique DNA. DNA is an acid in the cells of living things which contains genetic information. In 1953, a group of British scientists of Cambridge University finally discovered the structure of DNA and how it worked. They were given the Nobel Prize for Medicine in 1962. Gradually, scientists started to learn more and more about DNA. In 1986, for the first time DNA test was used by the police. Some DNA is usually left by a criminal at the place where the crime was committed. This can be matched with DNA from a suspect. The test shows if the suspect is guilty.

4. Complete the table below with information from the above passage. 1×5=5

Friedrich Miescher		
Famous for	Discovering DNA for the first time	
Who/What	Event	Where/Time
DNA	(i) .....	1869
British scientists	Nobel Prize for Medicine	1962
(ii) .....	finally discovered DNA	(iii) .....
Police	(iv) .....	For the first time
(v) .....	leaves some DNA	crime spot

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10  
 6. Match the parts of sentence given in columns 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1×5=5

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Donation blood	(i) sound health can donate blood	(i) we donate blood, we invite no harm to us
(b) In our society, some of us nourish	(ii) enough to save	(ii) after every 3 months without any side effect
(c) As per medical science every man in	(iii) a crystal-clear idea that if	(iii) be a very noble deed
(d) We should have	(iv) a misconception about blood donation which conveys	(iv) the life of a dying person
(e) Sometimes, a bag of our blood is	(v) is universally acknowledged to	(v) a negative message for others

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to rewrite the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1×8=8

- (a) Suddenly, he stopped one of the guests.
- (b) The marriage ceremony was over and the guests were all going to the feast.
- (c) He spoke so strangely that the guests stood still and listened to the story.
- (d) 'There was a ship,' the old sailor began.
- (e) The old man told him about his last journey.
- (f) The old sailor sat on a stone outside the church.
- (g) He had a strange mad look in his eyes.
- (h) He saw people walking past him.

8. Answer the following questions from poems (any five). 2×5=10

- (a) What recurring question does the poet mention in the poem "O Me! O Life!"
- (b) 'I Had two mothers.' Explain how the speaker had two mothers.
- (c) What should children do to their mother and why?
- (d) Why does the poet call a book 'a magic box'?
- (e) Who was Mary? Why did she go to the bank of the river Dee?
- (f) What promises is Robert Forst talking about?
- (g) What things will the poet offer time if it stays just for a day?
- (h) 'Laugh and the world will laugh with you; Weep, and you weep alone;'– Explain.

9. Answer the following questions from stories. any 5 (five). 2×5=10

- (a) How is Ameen similar to his father?
- (b) What did Rosamond want to buy from the milliner's shop?
- (c) How did Rosamond come to know that the purple jar is in fact a plain white glass jar?
- (d) What condition did Shylock set for lending the money to Antonio?
- (e) Who was Portia and who succeeded to marry her? How?
- (f) What did Bassanio do before choosing one of the caskets?
- (g) How did Portia finally put a strong counter to Shylock's demand for a pound of flesh?
- (h) What happened to Mrs. Mallard after hearing the news of her husband's death?

**Part B : Writing-30**

- 10. Read the beginning of the story and complete it in your own words. You need to give a suitable title to it.** 15

One day a schoolboy named Talha was returning home from school. On his way home, he saw an old man lying on the road. He.....

- 11. Suppose, you are Raju. Rana is your friend. You have a good habit of reading newspaper. On the other hand, Rana does not read any newspaper though reading newspaper is a must for a student. He is quite indifferent to the importance of reading newspaper regularly. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the benefits of reading newspaper.** 15

**Sher-E-Bangla Nagar Govt. Girls' High School, Dhaka**

**Test Examination—2025; English : Paper I**

**Part A : Reading Test (50 Marks)**

**Read the following passage and answer the questions 1 and 2. [Unit—10; Lesson—4(3)]**

Zahir Raihan was one of the most talented filmmakers in Bangladesh. He was born on 19 August 1935 in the village Majupur in Feni district. He was an active worker of the Language Movement. He was one of the ten students to go out in a procession on 21 February 1952 despite a ban on such activities. As a result, he and many others were arrested and taken to prison. Raihan was also present at the historical meeting of Amtala on February 21, 1952. He also took part in the mass movement in 1969. In 1971, he joined the Liberation War.

All through his life, Zahir Raihan dreamt of a democratic society, a society that will ensure freedom of speech and will. He had many dreams about our film industry too. He made a legendary film, "Jibon Theke Neya", based on the Language Movement of 1952. It was a revolt against the then autocratic government. The family presented in that film was a miniature East. Pakistan ruled by an autocrat who had to go to prison for her conspiracy. During the Liberation War, this film was shown outside Bangladesh. Critics like Satyajit Ray, Mrinal Sen, and Ritwik Ghatak appreciated this film. Zahir gave all his money to the Freedom Fighters' Trust that he got from his film shows. Besides, his great documentary on Pakistani atrocities, Stop Genocide, helped create world sentiment in favour of our Liberation War.

On 30 December 1971, someone informed Zahir about an address somewhere at Mirpur, where he might find his brother, the famous writer Shahidullah Kaiser. Shahidullah was captured and killed by the Pakistani army and the local collaborators during the last days of the war. Accordingly, Zahir left home to get his brother back and he never returned.

Zahir's dream was fulfilled. He could see the inception of a free independent Bangladesh, though he did not get back his brother. And it's a pity that this dreamer was missing at such a time when his dream came true.

- 1. Choose the best answer from the following alternatives.** 1×7=7
- (a) **As a filmmaker Zahir Raihan was endowed with —.**  
 (i) aesthetic talent (ii) visual aptitude (iii) artistic outlook (iv) real stance
- (b) **The word 'revolt' mentioned in the passage means —.**  
 (i) calm (ii) harmony (iii) mutiny (iv) peace
- (c) **What does the phrase 'local collaborator' mean?**  
 (i) local eminent people (ii) local authority  
 (iii) local spies (iv) both (i) and (ii)
- (d) **Which one of the following doesn't get hindrance in a democratic society?**  
 (i) freedom of speech (ii) movement (iii) imperialism (iv) atrocities
- (e) **It was after the — that the news regarding Shahidullah Kaiser was received by his brother.**  
 (i) Liberation War (ii) Independence Day (iii) Mass Movement (iv) Victory Day
- (f) **The one who didn't work on the review of 'Jibon Theke Neya' was —.**  
 (i) Satyajit Ray (ii) Mirinal Sen (iii) Ritwik Gatak (iv) Zahir Raihan
- (g) **The legendary film based on the Language Movement revealed the revolt against a/an — administration.**  
 (i) democratic (ii) imperialist (iii) atrocious (iv) non-violent

**2. Answer the following questions.****2×5=10**

- What does the film 'Jibon Theke Neya' symbolize?
- How did Zahir Raihan contribute to the Language Movement?
- Why was Zahir imprisoned?
- What was the dream of this dreamer that came true after his missing?
- From your reading of the passage, how do you evaluate Zahir Raihan as a 'hero of the country'?

“Art should comfort the disturbed and disturb the comfortable,” writes the pseudonymous street artist Banksy—a sentiment that encapsulates the spirit of graffiti’s defiance. On July 17, 2024, Abu Sayeed, an unarmed organizer of the students’ movement for quota reform at Begum Rokeya University in Rangpur, was shot and killed by police as he stood with his arms stretched out, leaving his mother, Monowara Begum, shell-shocked and crying, “My son only wanted a job; if you don’t want to give him a job, then don’t—but why did you kill him?”

Since the 1960s, graffiti in Bangladesh has served as a powerful voice for resistance. In 1966, student activists spray-painted slogans like “Down with Ayub Khan” on walls, using graffiti as a covert means of protest against a repressive regime. When military forces approached, they shouted “chika! chika!”—a word meaning mole or musk rat—pretending they were killing rodents to disguise their actions. This guerrilla tactic marked the beginning of graffiti as a tool of dissent in Bangladesh, and it played a crucial role in the 1971 Liberation War.

**3. Fill in the gaps with a suitable word based on the information of the given passage. 1×5=5**

The July Revolution in Bangladesh gained a crucial value (a) — the active participation of students like Sayeed. One of the defining moments was the "July Revolution on Graffiti" where walls of campuses across the country were (b) — revolutionary slogans and artwork, symbolizing the (c) — of the students. Abu Sayeed, (d) — as a heroic figure in this revolution, struggled for justice and transparency. The authorities wanted to stop the movement by killing this super hero, but finally a (e) — victory came through the death of Abu Sayeed.

**Read the passage on Major Yuri Gagarin and answer questions No. 4 and 5.**

Yuri Gagarin was a Russian pilot and astronaut. He was the first human to journey into space. He on his spacecraft Vostok completed and orbit of the earth on 12 April, 1961. Gagarin was born in the village of Klushino, Russia on March 9, 1934. His parents worked on a farm. He was the third of four children. In 1946, Gagarin completed his secondary education at Klushino. At the age of 16, in 1950, he entered a foundry steel factory near Moscow. He did his graduation from a vocational school in 1951. Then he took training as a Soviet Air Cadet at a local club where he learned to fly at first. He again graduated from a technical school in 1955 and was recruited into the Soviet Army. He became a lieutenant in the Soviet Air Force in 1957. In 1960, Yuri was selected for the Soviet space programme. On 12 April 1961, he became the first human to travel into space and move round the earth. He died in 1968 in a plane crash.

**4. Complete the table below with the information from the above passage.****1×5=5**

Name of Events	Year/Time	Place	Achievement
Born	(i) .....	in Klushino village, Russia	
(ii) .....	in 1946	at Klushino	
Took his bachelor degree	(iii) .....	from a vocational school	
In 1961	(iv) .....		
(v) .....	in 1968		

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10
6. Match the parts of sentences given in columns 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1×5=5

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Democracy means	(i) fair and equal	(i) of democracy
(b) It allows freedom	(ii) a system	(ii) in a democratic country
(c) It means	(iii) of speech, religion	(iii) of the government
(d) People elect	(iv) their representative directly	(iv) and political opinions
(e) Free and fair	(v) election is the precondition	(v) treatment for citizens

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1×8=8
- But his heart was not in medicine and he felt that he was born to be a poet.
  - This great poet met a premature death on February 23, 1821.
  - Finally, he abandoned surgery for literature.
  - John Keats was born on October 31, 1795.
  - He lost his father in 1804 and his mother in 1810.
  - His finest poems like 'Ode to a Nightingale', 'Ode on a Grecian Urn', etc. were published in 1820.
  - In 1811, Keats became an apprentice to a surgeon at Edmonton.
  - He was the eldest son of his parents.
8. Answer any 5 (five) of the following questions. 2×5=10
- How does the speaker plan to honour time in "Time, You Old Gypsy Man"?
  - Why does the speaker call time a gypsy in "Time, You Old Gypsy Man"?
  - What places are mentioned in the journey of time in "Time, You Old Gypsy Man"?
  - Whose woods does the speaker stop by in "Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening"?
  - What is the speaker doing in "Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening"?
  - What does the frozen lake symbolize in "Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening"?
  - Why does the poet call books 'magic boxes' in "Books"?
  - What is the central message of the poem "Books"?
9. Answer any 5 (five) of the following questions. 2×5=10
- What did Rosamond want to buy at the milliner's shop?
  - How old is Rosamond?
  - What did Rosamond discover inside the jar when she open it?
  - Why did Rosamond's mother let her make the decision about the purchase?
  - Who told Mrs. Mallard initially react to the news of her husband's death?
  - How did Mrs. Mallard's emotions change after realizing her newfound freedom?
  - How does the open window symbolize Mrs. Mallard's feelings?

**Part-B : Writing-30**

10. Read the beginning of the story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. Give a suitable title to it. 15

There lived a shepherd boy/cow boy in a certain village. He used to gaze a flock of sheep near a forest. It was not very far from his village. Besides his usual duty he sang and played flute. But the boy had a bad habit. He used to tell a lie.....

11. Suppose, you are Konok and your friend is Tanisha. Now write a dialogue between you and your friend about the preparation on ensuing SSC Examination. 15

04

**Khilgaon Govt. High School, Dhaka****Test Examination—2025; English : Paper I****Part A : Reading Test (70 Marks)****Read the passage. Then answer the questions below (1—2). [Unit—10; Lesson—4(B)]**

Zahir Raihan was one of the most talented film-makers in Bangladesh. He was born on 19 August, 1935 in the village Majupur in Feni district. He was an active worker of the Language Movement. He was one of the ten students to go out in a procession on 21 February, 1952 despite a ban on such activities imposed by the authorities. As a result, he and many others were arrested and taken to prison. Raihan was also present at the historical meeting of Amtala on 21 February, 1952. He also took part in the mass movement in 1969. In 1971, he joined the Liberation War.

All through his life, Zahir Raihan dreamt of a democratic society, a society that would ensure freedom of speech. He had many dreams about our film industry too. He made a legendary film '*Jibon Theke Neya*' based on the Language Movement of 1952. It was a protest against the autocratic government then ruling our country. The family portrayed in that film symbolically represented East Pakistan. The family was ruled by an autocrat who had to go to prison for her conspiracy. During the Liberation War in 1971, this film was shown outside Bangladesh. Celebrated film-makers like Satyajit Ray, Mrinal Sen, and Ritwik Ghatak appreciated the film. Raihan gave all the money the film made to the Freedom Fighters Trust. Besides, his great documentary on Pakistani atrocities, *Stop Genocide*, helped create world sentiment in favour of our Liberation War.

On 30 December, 1971, someone informed Raihan about an address somewhere at Mirpur, where he might find his brother, the famous writer Shahidullah Kaiser, who had gone missing from 14 December, 1971. Kaiser was captured and killed by the Pakistan Army and the local collaborators during the last days of the war. Accordingly, Raihan left home to get his brother back but he never returned.

Zahir Raihan's dream was fulfilled. But it's a pity that this dreamer could not live to see his dream come true.

**1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives. 1×7=7**

- (a) **Zahir Raihan was one of the talented Bangladeshi film makers of —.**  
 (i) the 19<sup>th</sup> century (ii) the 20<sup>th</sup> century (iii) the 18<sup>th</sup> century (iv) the 17<sup>th</sup> century
- (b) **Which one is the closest meaning of the word 'autocrat'?**  
 (i) liberal (ii) dictator (iii) democrat (iv) aristocrat
- (c) **'Stop Genocide' was a —.**  
 (i) novel (ii) film (iii) documentary (iv) drama
- (d) **The word 'ban is a/an —.**  
 (i) noun (ii) adjective (iii) verb (iv) adverb
- (e) **Jahir Raihan left home with a view to — his brother back.**  
 (i) get (ii) got (iii) getting (iv) have got
- (f) **Which of the following expression describes Jahir best?**  
 (i) Language activist (ii) Freedom fighter  
 (iii) A talented film maker (iv) A great patriot
- (g) **What does the phrase 'local collaborator' means?**  
 (i) local eminent person (ii) local authority (iii) local spies (iv) both (i) & (ii)

**2. Answer the following questions. 2×5=10**

- (a) What is 'Jibon Theke Neya'? What was the purpose of Jibon Theke Neya?  
 (b) How did Jahir Raihan contribute to the Language Movement?  
 (c) Who was Shahidullah Kaiser? What happened to him?  
 (d) What kind of society did Raihan dream for? What did he do to achieve it?  
 (e) Where did Jahir contribute all his earnings?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. 1×5=5

Yoga is a kind of posture and breathing exercise. It brings together physical and mental disciplines to achieve peace of body and mind, helping you relax and manage stress and anxiety. Traditional yoga puts emphasis on behaviour, diet and meditation. But if you're just looking for better stress management and not an entire lifestyle change-yoga can still help. Yoga trainers gradually choose easier to complex activities for practitioners do not necessarily need the some kinds of practice.

The potential health benefits of yoga are numerous and may include. Stress reduction, Increased fitness, Management of chronic health conditions, Weight loss.

While you shouldn't expect yoga to cure you of offer you relief 100 percent, it can help some health conditions when combined with standard medical treatment. And if you already enjoy good health, yoga can be a enjoyable supplement to your regular fitness routine.

Yoga helps us a lot in (a) — some chronic diseases. This does not mean that yoga (b) — us to be treated by doctors. The fact is that yoga gives us the (c) — result when it is combined (d) — standard treatment. So, we should not hope to get hundred percent (e) — from yoga in all cases.

4. Read the passage on Charles Babbage. Complete the table below with information from the passage. 1×5=5

Charles Babbage was an English Mathematician. He was a mechanical engineer who is best known for origination the concept of computer. He was on 26 December 1791 in London. He entered Trinity College in October 1810. He was transferred to peterhouse, Cambridge. He was the top mathematician there. He received an honorary degree without examination in 1814. He was elected a Fellow of The Royal Society in 1816. From 1828 to 1839 Babbage was a Lucasian Professor of Mathematics at the University of Cambridge. Babbage is famous for inventing the first mechanical computer in 1822 that eventually led to today's computer. He died at his house in London on 18 October, 1871.

Charles Babbage				
Life span	From 1791 to 1871			
Greatest work	(i) .....			
Who/What	Event	Year/ Time	Place/What	Specialty/Function
Charles Babbage	received	(ii) .....	an honorary degree	without examination
(iii) .....	selected him	in 1816	a Fellow	
Babbage	was appointed	1829-1839	(iv) .....	(v) .....

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10
6. Match the parts of sentences given in columns 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1×5=5

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Global warming	(i) is the increase of	(i) desert due to global warming
(b) The main reason of global warming	(ii) are rapidly melting in both	(ii) gradually and the lower part of the world are going under water
(c) Many green parts of the world	(iii) is alarmingly rising up	(iii) carbon dioxide in the atmosphere
(d) The ice caps	(iv) has already become a great threat	(iv) the poles for global warming
(e) The sea level	(v) are turning into	(v) to the living being in the world

7. **Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written.** 1×8=8
- The merchant sold him to a rich man in another country.
  - To escape torture, he one day fled from his master's house.
  - Once there lived a young man named Androcles.
  - Unfortunately, he was caught by a slave merchant.
  - He took shelter in a cave.
  - He used to inflict heavy torture on him.
  - It was unbearable for him.
  - The man was very rude and cruel.
8. **Answer the following questions from your reading of the poems in English For Today. (any 5 out of 8)** 2×5=10
- What do books bring in our fancies and eyes?
  - Why does the earth borrow happiness but not sadness?
  - What tragic discovery is described in the poem 'The Sands of Dee'?
  - Why does the poet use the phrase, 'Oh me! Oh life!' repeatedly?
  - How does the horse of the poet react to his stopping by the woods?
  - Why does the poet call each book a magic box?
  - Why does the poet call her biological mother the second mother?
  - What is the main idea of the poem, "Time you old Gipsy man"?
9. **Answer the following questions from your reading of the stories in English For Today. (any 5 out of 8)** 2×5=10
- How does the story 'Mr. Moti' portray rural life in Bangladesh?
  - What is the significance of the colour purple in the story 'The Purple Jar'?
  - Who were the three suitors for Portia's hand in marriage?
  - What do you mean by 'the statement a joy that kills' in the story, 'The story of an Hour'?
  - What did Rosamond's mother tell her to do before buying the Jar?
  - What was the relationship between Antonio and Shylock?
  - What Challenges does Sonabhan face in the story 'Mr. Moti'?
  - Why was everyone scared of breaking the news to Mrs. Mallard?

**Part B : Writing Test (30 Marks)**

10. **Read the beginning of the story and complete it in your own words.** 15
- Once there was a house in a village. There lived many mice in the house. They did all sorts of mischief in the house. They were reckless because there was nothing in his house which could stop them. It became impossible for the owner to live in that house. Finding no other alternatives, the owner of the house brought a cat to get rid of the mice.....
11. **Suppose, you are Fardin and you have a friend Sohan. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about dengue fever and its remedies.** 15

05

**Hazi M.A. Gafur Govt. Secondary School, Dhaka**

**Test Examination—2025; English : Paper I**

**Part A : Reading Test (70 Marks)**

**Read the passage. Then answer the questions below (1—2).** [Unit—11; Lesson—10(B)]

Bassanio went to Belmont to visit Portia grandly dressed, with many servants. Portia's father had died lately. Before his death he had thought of an unusual plan to find a good husband for his daughter. He wanted a man to marry Portia for herself and not for her wealth. He had three caskets made, one of gold, one of silver and one of lead. One of the caskets had Portia's portrait in it. The suitor who would first choose the casket with the portrait would marry her. The first one to try was the prince of Morocco. He thought that silver and lead are poor metals. It is the casket made of precious metal that can hold the precious picture. So, he chose the gold casket. But all he found was a picture of a skull with a message that said, "All that glitters is not gold." The prince was very sad and went back home. Then came the prince of Spain. He looked at the silver casket for a long time. On it was written, "He who chooses me will get what he deserves." The prince had a very high opinion about himself. He thought that he deserved the best. He therefore chose the silver casket and opened it. Inside the casket he found the picture of a blinking fool. He was very disappointed and offended. He immediately rode away.

Then it was Bassanio's turn. He looked at the caskets for a long time. He thought, "Appearances are often misleading. Bad men appear good and they hide their inner ugliness under fine clothes." So, he chose the plain looking lead casket. On opening the casket, he found the portrait of Portia inside.

Bassanio and Portia got married. There was great joy at Belmont and the newly married couple were spending their time happily.

But soon their happiness turned into sorrow by a piece of news. A messenger came with a letter from Antonio. The letter said, "Dear friend Bassanio, all my ships have been lost at sea. I cannot pay the money I owe to Shylock. So I have to pay the penalty. Dear friend, come and see me if possible. I would like to see you once before I die." Bassanio quickly left for Venice.

**1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives.**

**1×7=7**

**(a) Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'portrait'?**

- (i) depiction                      (ii) scene                      (iii) picture                      (iv) portion

**(b) Portia's father desired to seek —.**

- (i) a good husband for his daughter  
 (ii) a wealthy husband for his daughter  
 (iii) the security of her daughter before his death  
 (iv) the security of her daughter after his death

**(c) The expression "Appearances are often misleading" means —.**

- (i) appearances are often peculiar                      (ii) appearances deceive us most of the times  
 (iii) appearances are always real                      (iv) appearances are rarely misleading

**(d) Bassanio was accompanied by —.**

- (i) a few servants                      (ii) Portia's father  
 (iii) his friend Antonio                      (iv) a great number of servants

**(e) Portia's portrait was kept —.**

- (i) in a gorgeous casket                      (ii) in a simple casket  
 (iii) in a valuable casket                      (iv) in a worthless casket

**(f) The prince of Morocco chose the gold casket in order to —.**

- (i) satisfy Portia's father                      (ii) get a valuable box  
 (iii) get the gold casket                      (iv) get Portia's portrait

**(g) The prince of Morocco thought that —.**

- (i) silver and lead are valuable                      (ii) silver and lead are valueless  
 (iii) silver and lead are for poor people                      (iv) silver and lead are less valuable

**2. Answer the following questions.**

**2×5=10**

- (a) What does "He wanted a man to marry Portia for herself and not for her wealth" indicate?
- (b) "It is the casket made of precious metal that can hold the precious picture." Who said this? Why did he choose this?
- (c) What type of plan did Portia's father think of finding a good husband for his daughter?
- (d) Do you think that the unusual plan of Portia's father to find a good husband for his daughter was successful? Why/Why not?
- (e) Do you support the idea of Bassanio that bad men appear good and they hide their inner ugliness under fine clothes? Why or why not? Explain in 2 or 3 sentences.

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. 1×5=5

Knowing that Mrs. Mallard was afflicted with a heart trouble, great care was taken to break to her as gently as possible the news of her husband's death. It was her sister Josephine who told her, in broken sentences; veiled hints that revealed in half concealing. Her husband's friend Richard's was there, too, near her. It was he who had been in the newspaper office when intelligence of the railroad disaster was received, with Brently Mallard's name leading the list of "killed." He had only taken the time to assure himself of its truth by a second telegram, and had hastened to forestall any less careful, less tender friend in bearing the sad message.

She did not hear the story as many women have heard the same, with a paralysed inability to accept its significance. She wept at once, with sudden, wild abandonment, in her sister's arms. When the storm of grief had spent itself she went away to her room alone. She would have no one follow her. There stood, facing the open window, a comfortable, roomy armchair. Into this she sank, pressed down by a physical exhaustion that haunted her body and seemed to reach into her soul.

Brently Mallard was (a) — in a train accident. Richard, Brently's friend received the news when he was in the newspaper office. Being (b) — of the truth by a second telegram, he (c) — took step to prevent any less judicious, less sensible person from breaking the news to Mrs. Mallard who was a (d) — patient. However, Josephine, Mrs. Mallard's sister (e) — the news to her in incomplete sentences through indirect suggestions.

4. Read the passage on the biography of Ernest Hemingway. Complete the table below with the information from the passage. 05

Ernest Hemingway was a famous American writer and journalist. He wrote most of his books from 1920 to 1950. He won Nobel Prize in literature in 1954. He published seven novels and six short story books. Hemingway was born on July 21, 1899 in Oak Park, Illinois in Chicago. From 1913 to 1917, he attended Oak and River Forest High School. He first wrote in the school newspaper in 1916. He was a journalist before becoming a novelist. After leaving high school, he started writing in the Kansas City Star as a reporter. In 1918, he joined the Italian Army as an ambulance driver during World War I. He was wounded in the war in July, 1918. So, he returned to the USA in January 1919. "The Old Man and the Sea" was published in 1952. It drew much attention of the readers and critics. He committed suicide in 1961 in his summer house.

Ernest Hemingway					
Duration of his writing	For (i) ..... years.				
His abnormal death	Committed suicide in 1961 in his summer house.				
Who/What	Name of Events	Place	Year/Time	Awards/How	When/Specialty
Ernest Hemingway	was born	Oak, Park, Illinois in Chicago	(ii) .....		
He	joined the Italian Army		in 1918	as an ambulance driver	(iii) .....
He	(iv) .....	in the war	in July, 1918		
(v) .....	was published		in 1952		drew much attention of the readers and critics

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10
6. Match the parts of sentences given in columns 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1×5=5

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Dengue fever is	(i) medical attention late	(i) including bleeding, muscle pains, rash, etc.
(b) Dengue virus, is spread	(ii) a mosquito-borne tropical disease	(ii) limiting exposure to bite
(c) People infected with dengue	(iii) reducing mosquito habitats and	(iii) of Aedes type
(d) Patients who seek	(iv) suffer from sudden onset of fever	(iv) have less chances of survival
(e) The only way to prevent it is	(v) by several species of female mosquitoes	(v) caused by dengue virus

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1×8=8
- Everyday he used to go fishing early in the morning.
  - He was very old and poor.
  - One morning, he threw his net into the sea as usual.
  - He could barely support his wife and three children.
  - As he was pulling it back towards the shore, he felt a great weight.
  - But he never threw his net into the sea more than four times.
  - He thought he had caught a large fish and so he felt very happy.
  - Once upon a time there lived a fisherman.
8. Answer the following questions from your reading of the poems in English for Today. (Any 5 out of 8) . 2×5=10
- What is the poet searching for in the poem 'O Me! O Life!'?
  - How do we find our chosen friend while reading a book?
  - What theme does the poem 'The sands of Dee' explore through Mary's fate?
  - Have you ever seen a gipsy? If yes, where?
  - What does the poet mean by useless years in the poem 'O Me! O Life!'?
  - Describe the functions of books as shown in the poem 'Books'.
  - What is the significance of the 'rolling mist' in the poem 'The sands of Dee'?
  - What is the main idea of the poem 'Time, You Old Gipsy Man'?
9. Answer the following questions from your reading of the stories in English for Today. (any 5 Out of 8). 2×5=10
- Make a list of things Rosamond wanted to buy?
  - Why was Rosamond disappointed?
  - Why did Rosamond request her mother to buy her a pair of new shoes?
  - Why didn't Rosamond examine the Jar before buying it?
  - Why was Bassanio short of money all the time?
  - Why did the people of Venice love Antonio?
  - Why do you think Bassanio fell in love with Portia?
  - How did Antonio want to arrange the money?

**Part B : Writing Test (30 Marks)**

10. Read the beginning of the story : Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. You should give a suitable title to it. 15
- One sunny morning, a boy of eleven years was tending cattle by side of railway line. Suddenly he noticed that a small railway slipper was about to collapse.....
11. You want to know the effects of deforestation. Now, Write a dialogue between You and Your friend about deforestation and its effect. 15



**SOS Hermann Gmeiner College, Dhaka**

**Test Examination—2025; English : Paper I**

**Part A : Reading Test (70 Marks)**

**Read the following passage and answer the questions below (1—2). [Unit—6; Lesson—3(B)]**

The Republic of Maldives is an island country in the Indian Ocean. It has 1199 islands that are clustered into 26 major atolls. An atoll is a ring-shaped coral reef or a string of closely spaced coral islands. The natural coral reefs of the Maldives are surrounded by the sea all around and stand out as a pearl in the Indian Ocean. The Maldives is the eighth smallest country in the world with an area of only 300 square kilometres. It is the smallest Asian country in terms of population and area.

People have been living on the islands of the Maldives for nearly 3000 years. They set sail from different parts of the world— Asia, Arabia, Europe and America — to come to these islands. The earliest settlers of the Maldives were probably from southern India and Sri Lanka who came to these islands in the fourth and fifth centuries BC. In the 12th century AD, sailors from East Africa and Arab countries came to the Maldives. As a result, the Maldivians who were originally Buddhists were converted to Sunni Islam in the mid-12th century. In 1344 Ibn Batuta, a famous Arab historian and scholar travelled around the Maldives.

In the 16th century, the Portuguese conquered the Maldives and ruled the country for 15 years. Although governed as an independent Islamic sultanate for most of its history from 1153 to 1968, the Maldives was a British colony from 1887 to 1965. Following independence from Britain in 1965, the sultanate continued to operate for another 3 years. On November 11, 1968, the sultanate was abolished and replaced by a republic and the country assumed its present name.

**1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives.**

**1×7=7**

**(a) The Maldives consist of — islands.**

- |                             |                     |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| (i) more than 1200          | (ii) less than 1200 |
| (iii) more than one hundred | (iv) a few          |

**(b) This country is located in —.**

- |                        |                        |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| (i) the Arab sea       | (ii) the Bay of Bengal |
| (iii) the Indian ocean | (iv) India             |

**(c) Which religious belief followed the original Maldivians?**

- |              |                  |                 |               |
|--------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| (i) Hinduism | (ii) Sunni Islam | (iii) the Vedas | (iv) Buddhism |
|--------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|

**(d) What is not a synonym of the word 'settler'?**

- |              |               |              |                |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| (i) habitant | (ii) newcomer | (iii) native | (iv) colonizer |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|

**(e) What is a similar word of 'conquer'?**

- |             |                |            |              |
|-------------|----------------|------------|--------------|
| (i) give up | (ii) surrender | (iii) fail | (iv) triumph |
|-------------|----------------|------------|--------------|

**(f) Who was Ibn Batuta?**

- |               |              |                 |                 |
|---------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| (i) traveller | (ii) vlogger | (iii) historian | (iv) politician |
|---------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|

**(g) When did the Maldives have her official name?**

- |          |           |            |           |
|----------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| (i) 1965 | (ii) 1868 | (iii) 1968 | (iv) 1344 |
|----------|-----------|------------|-----------|

**2. Answer the following questions.**

**2×5=10**

- What is an atoll?
- Why is the Maldives called the smallest country in Asia?
- How were the original Maldivians converted to Sunni Islam?
- Which European power ruled the Maldives?
- Why the author calls the Maldives "a pearl in the Indian ocean"?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. 1×5=5

You may experience loneliness for various reasons but it can stem from a major life change. A 2020 study by University of Edinburgh suggests that the causes of loneliness differ depending on the age of the individual. For example, older adults experience loneliness more frequently as a result of living alone while middle aged individuals aren't as likely to report living alone is a cause of their loneliness. This discrepancy may happen due to the fact that older adults have retired and no longer have the community and daily interaction of daily work life. According to Dr. Press, a clinical psychologist, older individuals are more likely to have lost friends and family members and they also undergo medical or physical limitations that restrict their opportunities for activities and socializing. Other common causes of loneliness include: The death of close friend, living alone or moving away from family, illness or disability and retirement.

A 2020 study describes the (a) — causes of loneliness. It shows the older people suffer loneliness much than the (b) —. When an old person (c) — from daily work life, He gets little opportunity to interact (d) — his friends and colleagues. Because of certain medical or (e) — condition, his social activities become restricted which increases the risk of their loneliness.

4. Read the passage on the Nobel Prize. Complete the following table with the information from the passage. 1×5=5

The Noble Prize is the world's most prestigious prize. It has been given since 1901. This prize is given to persons with outstanding contributions to physics, chemistry, literature, medicine, peace and economics. Economics was added to the list in 1969 for the first time. The Noble Prize was instituted by a man who was the inventor of dynamite. This scientist was Alfred Bernard Nobel. He was born in Stockholm, Sweden on October 21, 1833 and died in 1869. Though he is a citizen of Sweden, he was educated in Russia. He earned a huge sum of money by selling dynamite. At the time of his death in 1869, Nobel left behind a huge amount of money. He also left a will indicating that the interest on this money should be given as prizes to persons for their outstanding contribution to physics, chemistry, medicine, literature and peace. This prize was named as Nobel Prize. The Nobel Prize was given to Roentgen on 10 December, 1901 for his inventing X-rays.

History of Nobel Prize					
Lifespan of Alfred Nobel	From 1833 to (i) .....				
Who/What	Event	Place	Time	Contribution	Area/Field
The Nobel Prize	The most prestigious prize	(ii) .....			
The Nobel Prize	is awarded		every year		(iii).....
(iv) .....	Was given the first Nobel Prize		1901	invention of X-rays	(v) .....

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your words.

10

6. Match the parts of sentences given in columns 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1×5=5

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Nowadays, students are getting busy	(i) unaware and fall in problems	(i) Which is not expected by the parents
(b) As a result, they cannot	(ii) for the better future of	(ii) indifferent to their studies
(c) Their parents who struggle	(iii) passing their time on mobile phone	(iii) in near future
(d) The students are now seen	(iv) cut a good figure in the exam	(iv) their children are worried about the matter
(e) Thus, they waste their valuable time	(v) with trifling matters and are seen	(v) doing nothing special

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Rearrange the corresponding numbers of the sentences and then rewrite the story. 1×8=8

- Shamim got a lease of land in his village.
- Shamim's lot has changed radically.
- Poverty forced him to look for work.
- He has also been raising hybrid cows for as well as to produce manure.
- Shamim was an unemployed youth of an impoverished family.
- Then he joined the training program of youth development and received training in vegetable cultivation.
- He is now very happy to be a self-sufficient man.
- He applied his new and improved knowledge for cultivating vegetables.

8. Answer any 5 questions based on the reading of the poems of your text book. 2×5=10

- How was the weather when Mary went to bring the cattle home?
- How are the two mothers different from each other?
- Why does the poet call each book a magic box?
- Who are the three women referred to in the poem 'Two Mother Remembered'?
- Who told Mary to call the cattle home?
- What is the similarity between Time and a gipsy man?
- What does the dark and deep forest refer?
- What would be the speaker's advice to her children in the poem 'Two Mothers Remembered'?

9. Answer any 5 questions based on the reading of the story of your textbook. 2×5=10

- What is a milliner's shop?
- Why was Rosamond disheartened?
- What offer did Rosamond's mother give to her?
- Why is the rooster called 'Mr. Moti'?
- How does the story 'Mr. Moti' end and what is its significance?
- Who is Portia?
- Why could Antonio not give three thousand ducats to Bassanio?
- How did Portia save Antonio's life?

**Part B : Writing Test (30 Marks)**

10. Read the beginning of the story and complete it in your own words with a suitable title. 15

There were two friends. They lived in a certain village. They promised that they would help each other at the time of danger. One day they were passing through a deep forest. Suddenly, they saw a bear.....

11. Trees are very important for our environment. They help us in many ways. Unfortunately, people are cutting down trees unnecessarily. Suppose, Ridan and Adnan are two friends and they are talking about this. Now, write a dialogue between them about necessity of tree plantation. 15


**Rani Bilashmoni Govt. Boys' High School, Gazipur**
**Test Examination—2025; English : Paper I**
**Part A : Reading Test (70 Marks)**
**Read the passage. Then answer the questions No. 1, 2 and 3. [Unit—10; Lesson—4(B)]**

Zahir Raihan was one of the most talented film makers in Bangladesh. He was born on 19 August, 1935 in the village Majupur, in Feni district. He was an active worker of the Language Movement. He was one of the ten students to go out in a procession on 21 February, 1952 despite a ban on such activities imposed by the authorities. As a result, he and many others were arrested and taken to prison. Raihan was also present at the historical meeting of Amtala on February 21, 1952. He also took part in the mass movement in 1969. In 1971, he joined the Liberation War.

All through his life, Zahir Raihan dreamt of a democratic society, a society that would ensure freedom of speech. He had many dreams about our film industry too. He made a legendary film *Jibon Theke Neya* based on the Language Movement of 1952. It was a protest against the autocratic government then ruling our country. The family presented in that film. Symbolically represented East Pakistan. The family was ruled by an autocrat who had to go to the prison for her conspiracy. During the Liberation War in 1971, this film was shown outside Bangladesh. Celebrated film makers like Satyajit Ray, Mrinal Sen, and Ritwik Ghatak appreciated this film. Raihan gave all the money the film made to the 'Freedom Fighters' trust. Besides, his great documentary on Pakistani atrocities, '*Stop Genocide*', helped create world sentiment in favour of our liberation war.

On 30 December, 1971 someone informed Raihan about an address somewhere at Mirpur, where he might find his brother, the famous writer Shadidullah Kaiser, who had gone missing from 14 December, 1971. Kaiser was captured and killed by the Pakistani army and the local collaborators during the last days of the war. Accordingly Raihan left home to get his brother back but he never returned. Zahir Raihan's dream was fulfilled. But it's a pity that this dreamer could not live to see his dream come true.

**1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives.**
**1×7=7**
**(a) Zahir Raihan was born in —.**

- (i) 1969                      (ii) 1935                      (iii) 1952                      (iv) 1971

**(b) Which of the following words describes Zahir best?**

- (i) activist                      (ii) freedom fighter                      (iii) meritorious                      (iv) autocrat

**(c) The film "Jibon Theke Neya" is a symbol of —.**

- (i) family conspiracy                      (ii) the oppression of Pakistani Govt  
(iii) struggling for freedom of speech                      (iv) a revolt against autocratic government

**(d) What happened to the autocrat in the film 'Jibon Theke Neya' according to the text?**

- (i) She was death sentenced                      (ii) She became free without punishment  
(iii) The family members forgave her                      (iv) She was in captivity

**(e) 'Stop Genocide' was a —.**

- (i) novel                      (ii) film                      (iii) documentary                      (iv) drama

**(f) "Accordingly, Raihan left home to get his brother back and he never returned."  
— What does the sentence mean?**

- (i) Zahir did not find his brother  
(ii) Zahir failed to come back home  
(iii) Zahir neither found his brother nor came back home  
(iv) Zahir was found dead

**(g) What is the main theme of the passage?**

- (i) about Zahir Raihan's life  
(ii) about his dreams  
(iii) about his contribution  
(iv) about his participation in different movement only

2. Answer the following questions : 2×5=10
- (a) Who was Zahir Raihan?
  - (b) How many movements did he take part in? What are they?
  - (c) Why was he imprisoned in 1952?
  - (d) What was the main difference between 'Jibon Theke Neya' and 'Stop Genocide'?
  - (e) How does the title of the story/lesson fit the story of Zahir Raihan?

3. Read the passage again and fill in the text according to it. 1×5=5
- Zahir Raihan is famous as a talented film (a) — in Bangladesh. He was also a Language Movement (b) — and a dreamer. He had (c) — dreams about our film industry. The family cited in the film 'Jibon Theke Neya', (d) — East Pakistan which was ruled by an autocrat. His dreams became true but his disappearance is a great (e) —.

- Read the following text carefully and answer the questions No. 4 and 5. 1×5=5

Jasimuddin was a famous Bengalee poet. He was also a song writer, folklore collector and radio personality. He is known as 'Pollikabi' because through his poems, he depicted the Bengali rural life. He was born in the village of Tumbulkhana in Faridpur district on January 1903. He received his early education at Faridpur Welfare School. He obtained BA degree in Banglee from the University of Kolkata in 1929 and MA in 1931. Jasimuddin joined the University of Dhaka in 1938 as a Lecturer of Bangla. He left the University in 1944 and joined the Department of Information and Broadcasting. He worked there till his retirement in 1962 as Deputy Director.

Jasimuddin collected more than 10,000 folk songs. He wrote poems, novels, memoirs, music etc. His major works are Rakhali, Nakshi Kanthar Maath, Sojan Badiyar Ghat, Beder Meye and Madhumala. The major honors and awards that he received are President Awards for pride and performance, (1958), D. Lit by Rabindra Bharati University, India (1969), Ekushey Padak (1976), and Independence Day Award (1978). He died in 13 March, 1976 and was buried ancestral home at Gobindapur.

4. Complete the table below with the information from the above passage. 1×5=5

Who	Event/Activity	When	Where
Jasimuddin	(i) .....	1903	Faridpur
He	obtained M.A degree	1929	(ii) .....
He	Joined	(iii) .....	The University of Dhaka
He	(iv) .....		Ekushey Padak
He	(v) .....	1976	at Gobindapur

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences given in Column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1×5=5

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Good manner is	(i) has been given	(i) in every sphere of life
(b) A man of good manners	(ii) this invaluable virtue	(ii) and is a great virtue
(c) In all religions a great importance	(iii) this great virtue	(iii) is an ideal of humanity in all eras
(d) A person who possess	(iv) achieves success	(iv) from the early stage of life
(e) So, all of us should cultivate	(v) the best quality of a human being	(v) to good manners

7. Re-arrange the following sentences into correct order. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1×8=8

- (a) They travelled for twelve days without any trouble.
- (b) Then the leader of the robbers came to Saadi and ordered him to give all he had to him.
- (c) The merchants had their goods and a lot of money.
- (d) He had a bundle of books and some money with him.
- (e) On the thirteenth day, a gang of robbers attacked them and took away all the goods and money from the merchants.
- (f) Sheikh Saadi handed him the bundle of books and also the little money he had without any fear.
- (g) Once Sheikh Saadi was going to Baghdad with a group of rich merchants.
- (h) Saadi then said, "I hope that you will make good use of these books."

- 8. Answer any five questions from below. 2×5=10**
- Where do books take us as we "sail along the page"?
  - What rises in our fancies and eyes when we read books?
  - How are the two mothers different from each other?
  - What happens to Mary when she walks across the sands of Dee?
  - What does the speaker ask time to do with its caravan?
  - When do you have many friends and when do they leave you?
  - Why does the poet say you weep alone when you are sad?
  - Why does the poet say that no man can help you die?

- 9. Answer any five out of eight. 2×5=10**
- What does Ameen take to the bazaar to sell on market day?
  - Why does Sonabhan shriek in surprise?
  - Describe the imagery used to depict the spring-time outside the window?
  - Who told Mrs. Mallard about her husband's death?
  - What were the two things Rosamond wanted to buy?
  - What was the agreement between Antonio and Shylock?
  - Why was Shylock defeated?

**Part B : Writing Test (30 Marks)**

- 10. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. Give a suitable title for it. 15**

Once there was a small boy named Bayazid. His mother was ill. One night he was studying by the side of his mother's bed. All of a sudden she woke up, raised her head, and told her son to give a glass of water.....

- 11. Education is the backbone of a nation. No nation can reach its goal without giving priority to it. Suppose, your friend Asif wants to know more about the importance of education. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about it. 15**



**Kishoreganj Govt. Boy's High School, Kishoreganj**

**Test Examination—2025; English : Paper I**

**Part A : Reading Test (70 Marks)**

**Read the passage. Then answer the questions below (1–2). [Unit—10; Lesson—3(B)]**

Pritilata waddedar was born in Chattogram on 5 May 1911. She was a meritorious student at Dr Khastagir Government Girls' School in Chattogram and Eden College, Dhaka. She finally Graduated in Philosophy with distinction from Bethune College in Kolkata. In her college days, Pritilata was an activist in the anti-British movement. All through her life, she dreamt of two things: a society without gender discrimination, and her motherland free from British colonial rule.

So she decided to fight against the British rule. Soon after, Pritilata became the headteacher of Nandankanon Aparna Charan School in Chattogram. Gradually she involved herself in Surja Sen's armed resistance movement. Surja Sen was a famous anti-British movement organizer and revolutionary activist in Chattogram area at that time. In 1932, Surja Sen planned an attack on the Pahartali was well-known men European Club. The club for its notorious sign at its entrance! *Dogs and Indians not allowed.* Surja Sen assigned Pritilata to lead a team of 10–12 men to attack the club. The raid was successful but Pritilata dressed as a man failed to get out of the club. She committed suicide by taking potassium cyanide to avoid arrest. She proved that women can work like men. She also proved that women too needed to be prepared to sacrifice their lives for the freedom from the British colonial rule. Her dream finally came true. The British rule came to an end in 1947 though she couldn't see it during her lifetime.

- 1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives. 1×7=7**
- (a) Pritilata was born in the —.**
- |                               |                       |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| (i) early 20th century        | (ii) mid 20th century |
| (iii) last decade of the 20th | (iv) none of them     |

- (b) **The phrase 'come true' stands for —.**  
 (i) to come about      (ii) to come to rest      (iii) to come down      (iv) to become real
- (c) **"Women can work like men meant by state went? What is**  
 (i) Women look like men  
 (ii) Both men the same role and women can work in  
 (iii) Women are always subservient to men  
 (iv) their appearance is the same
- (d) **Pritilata is an icon of —.**  
 (i) patriotism      (ii) motherhood      (iii) human torianism      (iv) raturelove
- (e) **Pritilata was against —.**  
 (i) anti-British movement      (ii) gender disparity  
 (iii) gender equality      (iv) Surja Sen
- (f) **She fought against the British rule to —.**  
 (i) end the conflict      (ii) drive away the British  
 (iii) avoid movement      (iv) free the country from British domination
- (g) **Pritilata wanted to see her motherland free from —.**  
 (i) colony      (ii) colonise      (iii) colonial      (iv) colonialism

**2. Answer the following questions.**

**2×5=10**

- (a) Why did Pritilata decide to fight against the British rule?  
 (b) How did Pritilata prove that women could work like men?  
 (c) What did Pritilata dream all through her life?  
 (d) Why do you think the sign "Dogs and Indians not allowed" to be a notorious one?  
 (e) What lesson do you learn from Pritilata's sacrifice? Explain in 2/3 sentences.

**3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. [Unit—2; Lesson—3(A)]**

**1×5=5**

Humans can neither change the sun's radiation nor the earth's orbit around the sun. But they can control the increase in the amount of green house gases and its effect on the atmosphere. Only during the last hundred years the carbon dioxide concentration has been raised alarmingly in the atmosphere and we humans can be held responsible for this. The rain cause of the increase in carbon dioxide level in the atmosphere is the burning of fossil fuels. Since the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, in doctrinal activities increased rapid giving rise to many factories. These factories required energy, which was produced through the combustion of coal. Besides coal, other sources of energy such as mineral oil and natural gas were also burned to heat our natural gas houses, run cars and airplanes are or to produce electricity. Nowadays about 85 million barrels of crude oil burned daily, materials is burnel, Every time a fossil raw materials is borne it release carbon dioxide into the air.

It is true that most of the natural phenomentos are beyond human's control. Yet he can (a) — some aspects like the greenhouse effect by his life activities. Carbon dioxide is the main (b) — of it. Carbon dioxide is being (c) — in the atmosphere by the burning of fossil fuels. In fact, industrial activities have given rise to many factories where coal is (d) — for energy. Moreover, mineral oil and natural gas also used for various (e) —.

**Read the passage below and answer the questions 4 and 5.**

William Wordsworth was born on 7 April, in 1770 at Cockermouth in England. He was sent to St Johns College, Cambridge in 1789. Upon taking his Cambridge degree in 1791, he moved to France where he formed a passiona to attachment to a French woman, Annette Vallon and stayed with her till 1792. Subse" quently he settled down with his sister Dorothy and Coleridge at Alfoxden. House near Bristol" in 1792. He published 'lyrical Ballads' in 1798 in collaboration with published his largest poem 'The Excursion for the last fifty years of his life, he lived first at Dove Cottage. Grasmere and finally at Rydal Mount many of his sonners were written during the years of 1820-1835. He died there on 23 April 1850.

4. Complete the table below with the information from the above passage. 1×5=5

Who/What	Event/Activity	Place/ Where	Time/When
William Wordsworth	(i) .....	At cockermouth	In 1770
He	Went	(ii) .....	In 1789
He	Lived	In Finch	(iii) .....
(iv) .....	were written	At Grasmere and Ryalal mount	From 1820 - 1835
William Wordsworth	Breathed his last	(v) .....	In 1850

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10
6. Match the parts of sentences given in column A, B and C to write five complete sentences. 1×5=5

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Friction between teenagers and parents	(i) are the kind of belabours	(i) that are the result of loneliness
(b) On obvious reason of friction	(ii) self centered and want	(ii) which they think are out dated
(c) Moody and sulky behaviours	(iii) is very commons and one	(iii) to think for themselves
(d) consequently adolescents are	(iv) thoughts of the older generation	(iv) of the major problem of modern age
(e) they rebel against the ways	(v) is the difficult behaviours of the adolescents	(v) which are common features of teen agers

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1×8=8

- Suddenly, he stopped one of the guests.
- The marriage ceremony guesh were was over and the all going to the feast.
- He spoke so strangely that the guests stood still and listened to the story.
- He saw people walking past him.
- The old man told him about his last Journey.
- The old sailor sat on a stone outside the church.
- He has a strange mad look in his eyes.
- "There was a ship" the old sailor began.

8. Answer the following questions from your reading of the poems in English For Today. (Any 5 out of 8) 2×5=10

- Why does the poet use the phrase 'oh me! oh life' repeatedly?
- What does the poet say about the good things that reading a book can do to you?
- "A mother's love for her children is divine" – Do you support it? Why/Why not?
- What task was Mary given in the poem The Sands of Dee?
- What is the significance of time being compared to a C Gipsy Man?
- How does the horse of the poet neact to his stopping by the woods?
- I there a symbolic meaning of 'cohtiubate a verse' in the last line of the poem 'O Me! O like!
- Why do people want to share your pleasure but not your pain?

9. Answer the following questions from your reading of the stories in English For Today. (any 5 out of 8) 2×5=10

- What challenges does Sonabhan face in the story 'Mr. Moti'?
- Why do you think Rosamond wanted to buy all the things she saw?
- What did Rosamonds mother advise her about choosing what to buy?
- What did Rosamonds become disappointed?
- What was the relationship between Antonio and Shylock?

- (f) What are the three caskets mentioned in the story the three caskets and what do them symbolie?
- (g) What did Basanio offer to pay to Shylock to save Antonio?
- (h) How did Mrs. Mallards reactions change when she went to her room?

**Part B : Writing Test (30 Marks)**

- 10. Read the beginning of the story and complete it in your own words. 15**  
The king of Iran used to invite the great poet Sheik Saadi to his court. Once on his way to the king's court.....
- 11. Suppose, you are Asad. Your friend is Hasib. You met your friend in the tiffin period. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the merits and demerits of using mobile phone. 10**

**Madhupur Shahid Smrity Higher Secondary School, Tangail**

Test Examination—2025; English : Paper I

**Part A : Reading Test (70 Marks)****Read the passage. The answer the questions no. (1 and 2) [Unit—2; Lesson—3(A)]**

Humans can neither change the sun's radiation nor the earth's orbit around the sun. But they can control the increase in the amount of greenhouse gases and its effect on the atmosphere. Only during the last hundred years the carbon dioxide concentration has been raised alarmingly in the atmosphere and we humans can be held responsible for this.

The main cause of the increase in carbon dioxide level in the atmosphere is the burning of fossil fuels. Since the end of the 19th century, industrial activities increased rapidly giving rise to many factories. These factories required energy, which was produced through the combustion of coal. Besides coal, other sources of energy such as mineral oil and natural gas were also burned to heat our houses, run cars and airplanes or to produce electricity. Nowadays, about 85 million barrels of crude oil are burned daily. Every time a fossil raw material is burned, it releases carbon dioxide into the air.

Therefore, it is clear that more and more greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide are being generated worldwide by humans. Moreover, we are also strengthening the greenhouse effect by deforestation which means cutting down trees. Every year enormous areas of forests are destroyed by people to obtain wood and to clear regions for mining and to create pasture. This loss of the forest causes dual problems. Trees that are burned up release large volumes of carbon dioxide gas into the air. On the other hand, as forests absorb a lot of carbon dioxide from the air and deliver oxygen instead, we also destroy an important storehouse of carbon dioxide when we clear forests.

- 1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. 1×7=7**
- (a) What is considered the main human-controlled cause of global warming?**  
(i) The sun's radiation (ii) The earth's orbit  
(iii) Greenhouse gases (iv) Ocean currents
- (b) Since the late 19th century, which fuel was primarily used to run factories?**  
(i) Natural gas (ii) Coal (iii) Solar energy (iv) Crude oil
- (c) How much crude oil is burned every day worldwide?**  
(i) 45 million barrels (ii) 65 million barrels  
(iii) 85 million barrels (iv) 100 million barrels
- (d) Which human activity worsens the greenhouse effect apart from burning fossil fuels?**  
(i) Deforestation (ii) River pollution (iii) Population growth (iv) Ozone creation
- (e) What dual problem does deforestation cause?**  
(i) Flooding and desertification (ii) CO<sub>2</sub> release and loss of CO<sub>2</sub> absorption  
(iii) Soil erosion and oxygen increase (iv) More oxygen and less rainfall
- (f) Why are fossil fuels burned according to the passage?**  
(i) To run cars and airplanes (ii) To heat houses  
(iii) To produce electricity (iv) All of the above
- (g) The release of carbon dioxide into the air is directly linked with —.**  
(i) Photosynthesis (ii) Fossil fuel combustion  
(iii) Forest conservation (iv) Water evaporation

2. Answer the following questions in your own words. 2×5=10
- What can humans control in order to reduce the greenhouse effect?
  - How do factories contribute to the rise of carbon dioxide?
  - What role do forests play in maintaining the balance of carbon dioxide and oxygen?
  - Why did industrial activities increase after the 19th century?
  - In what ways does deforestation create dual problems for the environment?
3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. [Unit—6; Lesson—1(A)] 1×5=5

Nepal is the holy land of Lord Pashupatinath and Gautam Buddha where the Hindus and Buddhists have lived together in harmony for centuries. In fact, many Nepalese combine Hindu and Buddhist practices; many temples and shrines are shared between the two faiths, and some deities are worshipped by both Hindus and Buddhists.

The Kathmandu Valley is the richest cultural heritage centre of Nepal. The three ancient cities of the Valley— Patan, Kathmandu and Bhaktapur—represent an epitome of harmony. The seven monument zones situated within the Valley have been named as World Heritage Sites by UNESCO.

In Nepal's many festivals are celebrated throughout the year. Some Hindu festivals are the *Haribodhini Ekadashi*, *Maha Shivaratri* and the *Krishna Jayanti*. There are Buddhist celebrations too and those include *Mani Rimd*, *Buddha Jayanti* and *Losar*, which mark the Tibetan New Year.

**Questions :**

Nepal is an exemplary country for communal harmony. People of several religions live there peacefully and (a) — their religious festivals. They practice their religious (b) — in such a harmonious atmosphere that some prayer (c) — are shared between the Hindu and the Buddhists. Besides, there are also some common. (d) — whom both Hindus and Buddhists worship. The people of Nepal are also fond of cultural functions. The (e) — culture of Nepal paves the way for frequent celebrations throughout the year.

**Read the following text carefully and answer the questions no. 4 and 5.**

Nawab Sir Salimullah was the eldest son of the third Nawab of Dhaka, Sir Khwaja Ahsanullah and grandson of the first Nawab of Dhaka, Sir Khwaja Abdul Gani. He was born at the Ahsan Manzil Palace on 7 June 1871. He became president of the All Bengal Muslim League in 1907. In 1908, he became the secretary of the newly established East Bengal and Assam Provincial Muslim League, becoming president in 1909. In August 1911, Salimullah demanded a university in Dhaka. He was a social worker. He used to contribute generously to socio-economic development activities. He donated one lac twelve thousand rupees for the establishment of Dhaka Engineering School (Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology). He spent money for the construction of mosques, madrasas, hospitals and student dormitories. The British government conferred on him the titles of CSI (1902), Nawab Bahadur (1903), KCSI (1909) and GCSI (1911).

Personally he was honest, courageous and pious. He died on 16 January 1915 in his home at Chaurangi, Kolkata. His body was brought to Dhaka in state honour and was buried in the family graveyard at Begum Bazar.

4. Complete the table below with the information from the passage. 1×5=5

Who/What	Event/Activity	Where/Place	When	Why/Reason	Role/Achievement
Nawab Sir Salimullah	born	Ahsan Manzil palace	(i) .....		
He	became president	(ii) .....	in 1907		
He	demanding a university	in Dhaka	(iii) .....	to develop the standard of education	
He	donated one lakh twelve thousand rupees	Dhaka		(iv) .....	social worker
He	got title CSI	from the British government	(v) .....	for his contribution to socio economic development	Award winner

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10
6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1×5=5

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Facebook	(i) should use	(i) groups to share lessons and assignments
(b) Many teenagers	(ii) may cause	(ii) Facebook wisely to learn and connect
(c) Teachers	(iii) has become	(iii) distraction from studies
(d) Excessive use of Facebook	(iv) can create	(iv) too much time scrolling on Facebook
(e) Students	(v) are spending	(v) a powerful tool for communication and business

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1×8=8
- The Sultan was unable to choose an honest man. So, he asked for a wise counselor's advice.
  - The Sultan was sitting on his throne. The wise man was also sitting near him. As soon as the applicants were assembled before the throne, the Sultan said, "Gentlemen, I'd like you to dance."
  - When they arrived, they were told to go to the Sultan, one at a time, through a dark and empty corridor.
  - Your Highness, said the wise man, "I suggest that you should invite all the applicants to the palace. Then I'll show you the honest person when I ask them to dance."
  - He invited applications and a number of people applied for the job.
  - "I have here," he said to the wise man, 'some applications for the post of tax-collector. Could you tell me how I can find an honest officer?
  - A Sultan wanted to find an honest man to collect taxes in his kingdom.
  - So, the Sultan asked all the applicants to come to the palace.
8. Answer questions from poems. [Any 5 out of 8] 2×5=10
- According to the poem "Solitude" What does the poet mean by "Life's gall?"
  - How is a book like a friend?
  - How are the two mothers different from each other?
  - Who was Marry? What was the tragedy of her life?
  - What did the poet decide to do in the end of the poem "Stopping by woods on a snowy Evening?"
  - Where is our body while reading a book?
  - Why do not the mountains echo our sighs.
  - Why must the poet's horse think it queer?
9. Answer questions from stories. [any 5 out of 8] 2×5=10
- How did Ameen resemble his father?
  - Why was Rosamond a little disheartened?
  - How did Bassanio lead his life?
  - Why did Rosamond cry out suddenly?
  - How did Portia save Antonio's life?
  - Why was the rooster called Mr. Moti?
  - Who had brought the news of Mr. Brently Mallard's death?
  - Where was Moti buried?

**Part B : Writing Test (30 Marks)**

10. Read the beginning of a story below. It is not complete. Complete and give a suitable title to it. 15
- There live a hare and a tortoise in the same jungle. The hare used to tease the tortoise for its slow pace. One day the hare challenged the tortoise in a race.....
11. Write a dialogue between you and your friend about the merits and demerits of Mobile Phone. 15

10

## Binapani Govt. Girls' High School, Gopalganj

Test Examination—2025; English : Paper I

## Part A : Reading Test (70 Marks)

Read the passage, then answer the questions below no. (1 and 2, 3). [Unit—13; Lesson—1(B)]

Loneliness is a universal emotion that most of us experience at least once during our lifetime, although certain events, such as an illness or a pandemic, can make it feel more pervasive. If you're currently experiencing feelings of loneliness, you aren't alone. In fact, a 2020 study by Cigna found that 61% of Americans reported being lonely in 2019, up from 54% in 2018.

No matter what events are occurring around you, understanding loneliness and its risks is important for recognising when you may need support.

**What Is Loneliness?**

The American Psychological Association (APA) defines loneliness as the "affective and cognitive discomfort or uneasiness from being or perceiving oneself to be alone or otherwise solitary."

In other words, loneliness is the mental or emotional discomfort you may experience from either being alone or feeling as though you are alone. This feeling stems from your social needs not being met and/or an inability to get the social connection you desire.

**Loneliness vs Being Alone**

Although loneliness and being alone are commonly confused, being alone doesn't necessarily mean someone is lonely. "Loneliness is a feeling, while being alone is a situation or state of being, which isn't inherently negative," says Nina Vasan. It's also possible to be alone, but not feel lonely, she adds. "For example, if you're by yourself but connecting to others through good communication or activities like volunteering, you don't feel lonely."

**1. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.****1×7=7****(a) Why is it important to understand loneliness?**

- (i) To avoid physical illness (ii) To avoid financial problems  
(iii) To recognize when support is needed (iv) To promote growth

**(b) What does "Solitary" mean?**

- (i) crowded (ii) alone (iii) artillery (iv) military

**(c) What does being alone not necessarily mean?**

- (i) feeling happy (ii) feeling lonely (iii) being sad (iv) independent

**(d) What is the meaning of "Pervasive"?**

- (i) strong (ii) rare (iii) small (iv) widespread

**(e) What does the word "uneasiness" mean?**

- (i) peace (ii) discomfort (iii) laziness (iv) strength

**(f) Most of us experience loneliness — during lifeline?**

- (i) twice (ii) not less than once  
(iii) one time at least (iv) at least more than once

**(g) What does the text say about being alone?**

- (i) Being alone always leads loneliness  
(ii) Being alone is a negative experience  
(iii) Being alone leads to happiness  
(iv) Being alone is not always the same as being lonely

**2. Answer the following questions in your one words.****2×5=10**

- (a) Why is the important to understand loneliness and its risks?  
(b) How can volunteering help you avoid feeling lonely?  
(c) What is loneliness?  
(d) When do you not feel lonely even if you are by yourself?  
(e) Have you faced loneliness in your life? If so, write 3/4 sentences about that incidents.

**3. Read the text carefully and fill in the gaps following it.****1×5=5**

Loneliness is a universal emotion and we (a) — it anytime of our (b) —. It is the mental or emotional (c) — you may experience. Loneliness and being alone are not an (d) — fact. Loneliness is a feeling while being alone is a (e) —.

Read the following passage and answer the question on. 4 and 5.

William Blake, a poet and artist, was born in London in 1757. During his early years, he showed himself a dreamer and visionary. Beyond learning to read and write, he received no education, but began to copy prints and write verses at the age of ten. At the age of fourteen, he was apprenticed to an engraver. He married Catherine Boucher at the age of twenty-five and shortly afterwards set up a print shop. A patron of him provided him a cottage on the Sussex Coast. He spent all his life in London. 'The Poet Sketches', a collection of his early poems, was published in 1783. With the help of his wife, he published 'Songs of Innocence' in 1789. 'Songs of Experience' was published five years later. His only book in prose named 'The Marriage of Heaven and Hell' was published in 1790. His other book 'Milton' was written in 1804. He died at his sixty nine years.

4. Complete the table below with information from the above passage. 1×5=5

Life of William Blake					
Book in prose	named (i) .....				
<b>Who/what</b>	<b>Even/Activities</b>	<b>When</b>	<b>Place</b>	<b>Whom</b>	<b>Specialty</b>
William Blake	was born	in 1757	London		artist
He	wrote verses	(ii) .....			although he received no education
He	(iii) .....	in 1782		Catherine Boucher	
(iv) .....	publication	in 1783			
Songs of Experience	publication	(v) .....			

5. Write the summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences from columns 'A', 'B' and 'C' make five complete sentences. 1×5=5

Column 'A'	Column 'B'	Column 'C'
(a) Global warming	(i) is the increase of	(i) desert due to global warming
(b) The main reason of Global warming	(ii) are rapidly metting in both	(ii) gradually and the lower parts of the world are going under water
(c) Many green parts of the world	(iii) is alarmingly rising up	(iii) carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.
(d) The icecaps	(iv) has already become a great threat	(iv) the poles for global warming
(e) The sea level	(v) are turning into	(v) to the living being of the world

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1×8=8

- (a) People praised him more than their king.
- (b) The guests praised the king.
- (c) The name of that man was Hatem Tai.
- (d) But the guests praised Hatem Tai also.
- (e) One day the king gave a dinner.
- (f) He was not rich but very hospitable.
- (g) So, the king felt happy and proud.
- (h) Long long ago there a very kind and generous man in Yemen.

8. Answer the following questions from the poem. (any 5) 2×5=10

- (a) What happens when once a book according to the poem. "Books."?
- (b) Why does the speaker say she loves both mothers in the poem, "Two Mothers Remembered"?
- (c) What does the rolling mist symbolize in "The Sands of Dee."?
- (d) How does the speaker plan to honour in "Time, You Old Gipsy Man."?

- (e) What is the speaker doing in "Stopping by Woods" on a Snowing Evening?  
 (f) What happens when you fast in "Solitude."  
 (g) What happens to our minds while reading books?  
 (h) What can you do for your mother in her old age as per, "Two Mothers Remembered"?

**9. Answer any five of the following questions from the story. 2×5=10**

- (a) Who are the main characters of the story, "The Purple Jar"  
 (b) Why did Rosamond's mother refuse to buy jewelry?  
 (c) What problem did Rosamond discover with her shoes?  
 (d) What problem did Rosamond face due to not buying new shoes?  
 (e) Who was Portia and why was she admired?  
 (f) Who was Antonio and what did he do for a living?  
 (g) What news disrupted Bassanio and Portia's happiness after their marriage?  
 (h) Write what you know of the three caskets?

**Part B : Writing Test (30 Marks)**

**10. Read the beginning of the story and complete it in your own way. Give a suitable title to it. 15**

Once upon a time there was a king called Midas. He was very rich. Yet he always longed for more riches. Moreover he was very fond of gold. He thought if had the golden touch; he would be .....

**11. Suppose, you are Mina and your friend in Rina. Both of you are S.S.C Examinee. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the preparation of coming S.S.C Examination. 15**



**Rajbari Govt. High School, Rajbari**

**Test Examination—2025; English : Paper I**

**Part A : Reading Test (70 Marks)**

**Read the following passage and answer the questions 1, 2 and 3. [Unit—2; Lesson—3(A)]**

Humans can neither change the sun's radiation nor the earth's orbit around the sun. But they can control the increase in the amount of greenhouse gases and its effect on the atmosphere. Only during the last hundred years the carbon dioxide concentration has been raised alarmingly in the atmosphere and we humans can be held responsible for this.

The main cause of the increase in carbon dioxide level in the atmosphere is the burning of fossil fuels. Since the end of the 19th century, industrial activities increased rapidly giving rise to many factories. These factories required energy, which was produced through the combustion of coal. Besides coal, other sources of energy such as mineral oil and natural gas were also burned to heat our houses, run cars and airplanes or to produce electricity. Nowadays, about 85 million barrels of crude oil are burned daily. Every time a fossil raw material is burned, it releases carbon dioxide into the air.

Therefore, it is clear that more and more greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide are being generated worldwide by humans. Moreover, we are also strengthening the greenhouse effect by deforestation, which means cutting down trees. Every year enormous areas of forests are destroyed by people to obtain wood and to clear regions for mining and to create pasture. This loss of the forest causes dual problems. Trees that are burned up release large volumes of carbon dioxide gas into the air. On the other hand, as forests absorb a lot of carbon dioxide from the air and deliver oxygen instead, we also destroy an important storehouse of carbon dioxide when we clear forests.

**1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives. 1×7=7**

- (a) **What has alarmingly increased in the atmosphere?**  
 (i) Oxygen (ii) Carbon dioxide (iii) Nitrogen (iv) Hydrogen
- (b) **What is the main source of the emission of carbon dioxide?**  
 (i) Solar energy (ii) Fossil fuels (iii) Wind power (iv) Hydropower
- (c) **What is the synonym of the word "responsible"?**  
 (i) accountable (ii) valuable (iii) agreeable (iv) reliable

**(d) What is a result of deforestation?**

- (i) Oxygen increases
- (ii) Carbon dioxide decreases
- (iii) Greenhouse effect strengthens
- (iv) The temperature decreases

**(e) What is the antonym of the word "increase"?**

- (i) Decrease
- (ii) upraise
- (iii) upgrade
- (iv) demolish

**(f) What gas do trees absorb from the atmosphere?**

- (i) Oxygen
- (ii) carbon dioxide
- (iii) Methane
- (iv) Nitrogen

**(g) What is the similar meaning of the word "Crude"?**

- (i) refined
- (ii) unrefined
- (iii) polished
- (iv) processed

**2. Read the passage and answer the following questions. 2×5=10**

- (a) How does industrial activities contribute to the greenhouse effect?
- (b) Why is deforestation considered harmful for the environment?
- (c) What is the relationship between trees and carbon dioxide?
- (d) What are responsible for releasing carbon dioxide into the atmosphere?
- (e) How much oil is burned every day all over the world?

**3. Fill in the gaps with suitable word based on the information of the text. 1×5=5**

To run the daily activities, the world need to produce (a) — To get this energy, the world burns a huge amount (b) — crude oil every day. This burning emits million of tons of carbondioxide. Trees (c) — this carbondioxide and release (d) — into the atmosphere. But people are also cutting down these trees (e) — random

**Read the following passage carefully and complete the table below with information from the passage.**

Milton was a great poet after William Shakespeare. His father early decided that Milton was to have a literary career. At the age of 7, in 1615, he got himself admitted into Star Palace School. But Milton could not pay attention to his studies in this school. After a couple of years, he left the school and studied at St. Paul's School till 1624. In the succeeding year, John Milton entered Christ College in Cambridge. He took his M.A degree at the age of 24 and went to his father's house in the village of Horton. Milton's father, however, had faith in his son and allowed him to continue his studies at Horton from 1632 to 1638. During this time, he made himself master of everything worth knowing in the literature of Rome, Greece, Italy, France, Spain and the Bible. In 1643, Milton met Mary Powel in an occasion and married her. But this great poet became blind in 1652. The idea behind his famous work "Paradise Lost" developed after his blindness. "Paradise Lost" saw the light of the day in the year 1665. Nine years after its publications, this great artist in literature died.

**4. Complete the following table with the information from the passage. 1×5=5**

<b>John Milton</b>			
Name of events	Place	Year/Time	What/Contribution
Born		(i) .....	
Studied from 1617-1624	(ii) .....		
(iii) .....		at 24	
Famous work			(iv) .....
Milton passed away		(v) .....	

**5. Read the text above and write a summery of the above passage. 10**

**6. Match the parts of sentences given in columns 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1×5=5**

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) The role of woman in nation building	(i) towards women has changed	(i) the family affairs.
(b) It is not possible	(ii) when women were looked	(ii) any more in the situation of the world
(c) There was a time	(iii) cannot be denied	(iii) with the progress of civilization.
(d) They were the only instrument	(iv) for any nation to reach its goal	(iv) without allowing the women folk to play their active role.
(e) But the outlook and attitude of the world	(v) to serve	(v) without any dignity and honour.

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written.  $1 \times 8 = 8$

- The fox thought of having a good meal of the ripe grapes.
- After a while he came to a vineyard.
- He consoled himself by saying that the grapes were sour and he did not want them.
- Once a hungry fox was searching for food in the forest.
- He was tempted by the fine bunches of ripe grapes.
- The fox became tired and went away.
- So he jumped and jumped to reach the grapes but it was too high for the fox to reach.
- The grapes were hanging high.

8. Answer any 5 (five) of the following questions from poems.  $2 \times 5 = 10$

- How does the poet narrate the modern world in "O me! O life!"?
- What does the poet mean by "Melts away" in the poem "Book"?
- What is the main message of the poem "Two Mother Remembered"?
- What imagery does the poet use to describe the sands in "The Sands of Dee"?
- What lesson does the poet teach in "Solitude"?
- What role does the "Village" play in "Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening"?
- How does the poet personify time in "Time, You Old Gipsy Man"?
- What role does nature play in "Solitude"?

9. Answer any 5 (five) of the following questions from stories.  $2 \times 5 = 10$

- How does Sonabhan react after burying "Moti in "Mr. Mati"?
- What did Amitabh Ghosh do during the cyclone to protect himself?
- How does Rosamond's mother teach her a lesson in "The Purple Jar"?
- How does Portia's wisdom save Antonio?
- What emotions did Mrs. Mallard experience when she whispered, "Free, free, free"?
- What type of merchandise did Antonio's ship carry?
- What was the ultimate consequence of Rosamond's decision to buy the jar?
- What role does nature play in the story "The Great Derangement"?

### Part B : Writing Test (30 Marks)

10. Read the beginning of a story. Write at least ten sentences to complete the story. 15

Gias Uddin Azam Shah was a great ruler of Bengal. He was very kind and just. He was fond of hunting. One day he went a hunting at a nearby jungle. He aimed at a fawn but....

11. Suppose, you are Anik. Your younger brother Nirob goes to bed late and does not get up early. So he often goes to school late and feels drowsy. Now, write a dialogue between you and your brother about the importance of early rising. 15

12

**Agricultural University High School, Mymensingh****Test Examination—2025; English : Paper I****Part A : Reading Test (70 Marks)****Read the passage. Then answer the questions below (1 and 2). [Unit—13; Lesson—1(B)]**

There are various demographic factors that may contribute to loneliness. Although Dr. Vasan notes that anyone can feel lonely at any time in their life, a few groups that stand out as having an increased risk of loneliness include "young adults, mothers with young children and the elderly." Immigrants are also at higher risk for loneliness, continues Dr. Vasan.

You may experience loneliness for a variety of reasons, but it can often stem from a major life change. A 2020 study by the University of Edinburgh suggests that the causes of loneliness differ depending on the age of the individual. For example, older adults experience loneliness more frequently as a result of living alone. while middle-aged individuals aren't as likely to report living alone as a cause of their loneliness.

This discrepancy between what causes loneliness in older adults versus those who are middle-aged could be due to the fact that older adults have retired and no longer have the community and daily interactions of work life, explains Nikki Press, Psy.D., a clinical psychologist in New York City. Older individuals are more likely to have lost friends and family members and they are more likely to experience medical or physical limitations that restrict their opportunities for activities and socializing, continues Dr. Press.

Other common causes of loneliness include :

- The death of a close friend or family member
- Physical isolation, such as living alone or moving away from family and friends
- Illness or disability
- Retirement
- Working alone

**1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.****1×7=7****(i) What types of major life changes commonly lead to loneliness?**

- (a) Several major life changes can trigger feelings of loneliness  
 (b) Being alone  
 (c) Not doing anything  
 (d) Not having any changes

**(ii) Demographic-**

- (a) statics of food      (b) statics of cloth      (c) statics of job      (d) statics of population

**(iii) The word not similar to "immigrant".**

- (a) exile      (b) pilgrim      (c) resident      (d) settle

**(iv) Moving away from family and friends means-**

- (a) Illness      (b) Physical isolation      (c) Disability      (d) Retirement

**(v) Why might retired individuals feel lonely?**

- (a) They no longer have the community and interactions of work life  
 (b) They prefer to be alone  
 (c) They are too busy with other activities.  
 (d) They dislike socializing

**(vi) According to Dr. Vasan, what can help prevent loneliness even when someone is alone?**

- (a) Avoiding all interactions  
 (b) Connecting with others through activities and good communication  
 (c) Spending more time watching television  
 (d) Ignoring feelings of loneliness

**(vii) Demographic means-**

- (a) Undifferentiated      (b) Homogeneous      (c) Unique      (d) Statistical

**2. Answer the following questions.****2×5=10**

- (a) What factors influence older adults' loneliness?  
 (b) Can you name some of the common causes of loneliness?  
 (c) How does loneliness affect young adults?  
 (d) Why is retirement a common cause of loneliness?  
 (e) Write the concept of loneliness in socialization.

**Read the text and answer questions-3****[Unite 6; Lesson 3(B)]**

The Republic of Maldives is an island country in the Indian Ocean. It has 1199 islands that are clustered into 26 major atolls. The Maldives is the smallest country in the world with an area of only 300 square kilometres. It is the smallest Asian country in terms of population and size.

People have been living on the islands of the Maldives for nearly 3000 years. The earliest settlers of the Maldives were probably from southern India and Sri Lanka in the 12th century AD, sailors from East Africa and Arab countries came to the Maldives. In 1344 Ibn Batuta, a famous Arab historian and scholar travelled around the Maldives.

In the 16th century, the Portuguese conquered the Maldives and ruled the country for 15 years. Although governed as an independent Islamic sultanate for most of its history from 1153 to 1968, the Maldives was a British colony from 1887 to 1965. Following independence from Britain in 1965, the Sultanate continued to operate for another 3 years. On November 11, 1968, the sultanate was abolished and replaced by a republic and the country assumed present name.

**3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text.****1×5=5**

The Maldives (a) — in the Indian Ocean is the smallest country in Asia. People first settled in this country 3000 years ago. They came from different countries of the world. They were (b) — by its natural beauty. It also attracted the Arabian (c) — who came to this country in the 12th century. And they introduced (d) — in this country. It was under Britain from 1887 to 1965. The Maldivians gained their (e) — from Britain in 1965.

**Read the following text carefully and answer the question on. 4 and 5.**

Alessandro Volta was a famous Italian physicist. He is well-known for the invention of the first battery in 1800. He was born in Como, Italy on February 18, 1745. In 1774, he became a professor of Physics at the Royal School in Como. Volta studied the Chemistry of gases from 1776–1778. In November 1777, he discovered methane in a lake. In 1779, he became a professor of experimental Physics at the University of Pavia. In 1794, Volta married an aristocratic lady. In honour of his work, he was made a count by Napoleon Bonaparte in 1801. In 1782, he travelled to France and Germany. In 1815, the Emperor of Austria made him the director of Philosophical Faculty of Padua. In 1819, he retired and settled in his native town where he died in March 1827.

**4. Read the passage on Alessandro Volta and complete the following table with the information given in the passage.****1×5=5**

About Alessandro Volta				
Aims	Introduction his invention to the readers			
Lifespan	Born in 1745 and died in 1827 after (i) ..... years of his retirement.			
Who/What	Event	Year/Time	Place/Country	Work/field
Alessandro Volta	professor	1774	(ii) .....	Physics
He	discovered	(iii) .....	methane in a lake	
He	joined as a professor	1779	(iv) .....	experimental Physics
(v) .....	Made Volta director	1815	Padua	Philosophical Faculty

**5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words.****10**

6. Match the parts of sentences given in columns 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1×5=5

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) We can't ensure	(i) violated throughout the world	(i) working for human rights
(b) Rights should be	(ii) peace and prosperity	(ii) without establishing human rights
(c) Human rights are	(iii) Commission is an organization	(iii) the privileged and the underprivileged classes of people
(d) Violation of	(iv) preserved for both	(iv) and society should get rid of it
(e) Human Rights	(v) human rights is a crime	(v) because of violence

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1×8=8

- Soon he gave up medicine for literature.
- This brought for him a good name.
- He was born in 1874 in Paris.
- William Somerset Maugham is one of the greatest story writers of modern time.
- Then he took to writing plays.
- He qualified as a doctor and this life had no charms for him.
- Some of his well-known plays are Mrs. Cardillac, Lady Frederic, etc.
- He made his first appearance in literature by writing Liza of Lambeth, his first novel.

8. Answer the following question from your reading of the poems in English for Today. (any 5 out of 8) 2×5=10

- What mood does the poem create "Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening"?
- How is the tide described in the poem "The Sands of Dee"?
- Why is refrain "call the cattle home" important?
- What is the significance of the word "alone" in the second stanza in the poem "Solitude"?
- What does "put up your caravan" symbolize?
- What did the new mother look like?
- What does the poem compare books to?
- What is the central theme of the poem "O Me! O Life!"?

9. Answer the following questions from your reading of the stories in English for Today. (any 5 out of 8) 2×5=10

- What was the "mysterious joy" that she felt the story "The Story of an Hour"?
- Why did the Duke request Shylock to be merciful?
- How did Partia's father ensure a wise suitor for her?
- Why was the penalty so cruel?
- Despite needing the shoes, what did Rosamond's hear want?
- What effect did the sudden silence have after the storm passed?
- Why don't the birds get released after Moti's death?
- What does the story suggest about Rosamond's maturity by the end?

**Part B : Writing Test (30 Marks)**

10. Read the beginning of the following story and complete it in your own way. Give a suitable title to it. 15

Once upon a time there was a king named Midas. He was fond of gold. Though he had a lot of .....

11. Write a dialogue between two friends on exciting cricket match. 15

13

## Unique Progressive School, Mymensingh

Test Examination—2025; English : Paper I

## Part A : Reading Test (70 Marks)

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions following it (1—2).

[Unit—6; Lesson—5(A)]

Pure mountain air, crystal blue skies and pristine vegetation cover have made this small country an ideal destination for the environment lovers. The ecosystem of this small nation supports the existence of rich flora and fauna which are protected by strict laws. Anyone found guilty of killing a black-necked crane could be sentenced to life in prison.

The government of Bhutan has taken a number of steps to protect its bio-diversity. Bhutan is the first country in the world with specific constitutional obligations on its people to protect the environment. According to the constitution, at least 60 percent of the country must remain under forest cover at all times. Efforts are also taken to protect the nation against the intrusion of foreign cultures and values. The first foreign tourists were allowed into Bhutan in 1974. Now, tourism is encouraged but is controlled and limited to about 6,000 visitors a year. Bhutan is one of the last countries in the world to introduce television and the Internet to its people. The government lifted a ban on TV and the Internet only in 1999. The Bhutanese government has made it mandatory for all Bhutanese to wear only their national dress in public.

Finally, the most interesting fact about Bhutan is that they are the only country that measures success in Gross National Happiness rather than Gross National Product! In 2006, *Business Week* rated Bhutan as the happiest country in Asia and the eighth happiest country in the world.

1. Choose the best answer from the following alternatives. 1×7=7
- (a) Which word connotes the unaffected natural beauty of Bhutan?  
 (i) pure (ii) pristine (iii) preservation (iv) portion
- (b) Dress up only in national clothing's is —.  
 (i) ordinary (ii) common (iii) imperative (iv) occasional
- (c) What does the word 'flora and fauna' refer to —.  
 (i) plants and hills (ii) animals and forest  
 (iii) plants and animals (iv) wild animals and trees
- (d) Guess the closest meaning of the word 'intrusion' —.  
 (i) influence (ii) inclination (iii) intension (iv) encroachment
- (e) The government lifted a ban on TV and the internet. Which parts of speech the underline word?  
 (i) noun (ii) verb (iii) adjective (iv) adverb
- (f) What impression does the statement 'intrusion of foreign culture and values' give to the readers?  
 (i) positive (ii) negative (iii) neutral (iv) original
- (g) The word 'sentence' in the passage line 4 means —.  
 (i) verify (ii) vivid (iii) verdict (iv) venture
2. Answer the following questions. 2×5=10
- (a) Why does the visitors love Bhutan?  
 (b) What is mandatory for the Bhutanese? And when?  
 (c) What do you mean by biodiversity? What steps do you take to protect it?  
 (d) What are the impacts of the constitutional obligations on the Bhutanese?  
 (e) What do you mean by intrusion of foreign culture and values? Is it positive or negative? explain briefly.

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. [Unit-13; Lesson-1 (B)] 1×5=5

Loneliness is a universal emotion that most of us experience at least once during our life time, although certain events, such as an illness or a pandemic, can make it feel more pervasive. If you're currently experiencing feelings of loneliness, you aren't alone. No matter what events are occurring around you, understanding loneliness and its risks is important for recognizing when you may need support. An Association (APA) defines loneliness as the "affective and cognitive discomfort or uneasiness from being or perceiving oneself to be alone or otherwise solitary." In other words, loneliness is the mental or emotional discomfort you may experience from either being alone or feeling as though you are alone. This feeling stems from your social needs not being met and or an inability to get the social connection you desire. Although loneliness and being alone are commonly confused, being alone doesn't necessarily mean someone is lonely. "Loneliness is a feeling, while being alone is a situation or state of being which is not inherently negative" says Nina Vasan, M.D. Psychiatrist and professor at Stanford University School of Medicine. "You can feel lonely even when you're surrounded by other people-such as a partner, family, co-workers or friends", Continues Dr.Vasan. It's also possible to be alone, but not feel lonely, she adds. For example, if you're by yourself but connecting to others through good communication on activities like volunteering, you don't feel Lonely."

Loneliness which is a mental unhappiness (a) — the product of unsatisfied social needs or an (b) — to be socially linked with others. Being alone is not (c) — harmful. A person in the midst of other people like his/her partner, family, colleagues, or friends can suffer from loneliness. (d) — a person who is alone can be free from loneliness by communicating with others or working (e) — for others.

4. Read the following passage about Alexander Fleming. Complete the following table with information from the passage. 1×5=5

Alexander Fleming was born in Ayrshire, Scotland on August 6, 1881. He was the third of the four children. He attended a medical school in London and graduated in medicine in 1906. Fleming assisted in battlefield hospitals during the World War I from 1914 to 1918. There he observed many people dying of infection. Once the war was over, Fleming looked for medicine that would heal infection. Then he came back to his laboratory and carried out a lot of experiment to get a cure for infections. At last, he was successful in his mission. In 1928, he discovered Penicillin, a drug that is used to kill bacteria. Alexander Fleming died of heart failure in London on 11 March, 1955.

Name of Events	Place	Year/time	Achievement
Born	(i) .....	—	—
Graduated in medicine	—	(ii) .....	—
(iii) .....	—	from 1914 to 1918	(iv) .....
Died	—	(v) .....	—

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10
6. Match the parts of sentences given in columns 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1×5=5

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Facebook is an internet	(i) internet connection may	(i) gain access to facebook
(b) Nowadays, facebook has become	(ii) using facebook	(ii) among people living everywhere
(c) It contributes much	(iii) based social network	(iii) to facilitate the official works
(d) People are also	(iv) to maintain social and friendly relationship	(iv) connecting people worldwide
(e) Everybody having	(v) an important part	(v) of our daily life

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers need to be written.  $1 \times 8 = 8$
- The poet started to compose Shahnama in honour of the Sultan.
  - Now Sultan did not want to pay 60 thousands gold coins.
  - The Sultan promised to pay Ferdousi a gold coin for each verse.
  - One day, the great poet Ferdousi was asked Sultan Mahmood to write Shahnama.
  - Ferdousi had finished the writing.
  - He wanted to pay silver coins instead of gold.
  - And it was found containing 60 thousands verses.
  - The poet refused to take silver coins and returned to his village.
8. Answer the following questions from your reading of the poem in English for today. (any 5 out of 8)  $2 \times 5 = 10$
- What is the poet searching for in the poem 'O Me! O Life'?
  - How do we find our chosen friend while reading a book?
  - Who was the speaker's second mother in the poem "Two Mother Remembered"? Describe her briefly.
  - What theme does the poem 'The Sands of Dee' explore through Mary's fate?
  - What 'promises' is the poet talking about in 'Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening'?
  - What does the poet mean by 'useless years' in the poem 'O Me! O Life'?
  - What should children do to their mother and why?
  - What does the poem 'Solitude' say about walking 'through the narrow aisles of pain'?
9. Answer the following questions from your reading of the stories. (any 5)  $2 \times 5 = 10$
- Why did Mrs. Mallard Whisper, "free, free, free"?
  - What do you mean by the statement "a joy that kills"?
  - Why did Shylock praise Portia?
  - Who was Doctor Balthazar? Analyze the character?
  - What lesson did Rosamond learn? Explain it.
  - What makes Ameen's mother stunned?
  - What was the ultimate outcome for Antonio after the trial?
  - What suffering did Rosamond undergo after her unwise act?

**Part B : Writing Test (30 Marks)**

10. Read the beginning of a story. Add a suitable title and complete the story in your own words. **15**

Once upon a time, there lived a boatman in a village beside a river. He was poor and illiterate. So, he was used to rowing in boat from dawn to dusk only to make his both ends meet.....

11. Suppose, you are Robin and your friend Rafeed. Now, make a dialogue between you and your friend about the recent price hike of essential commodities in Bangladesh. **15**

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**Sherpur Govt. Victoria Academy, Sherpur**

**Test Examination—2025; English : Paper I**

**Part A : Reading Test (70 Marks)**

**Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions : [Unit—10; Lesson—4(B)]**

Zahir Raihan was one of the most talented film makers in Bangladesh. He was born on 19 August 1935 in the village Majupur in Feni district. He was an active worker of the Language Movement. He was one of the ten students to go out in a procession on 21 February 1952 despite a ban on such activities imposed by the authorities. As a result, he and many others were arrested and taken to prison. Raihan was also present at the historical meeting of Amtala on 21 February 1952. He also took part in the mass movement in 1969. In 1971, he joined the Liberation War. All through his life, Zahir Raihan dreamt of a democratic society, a society that would ensure freedom of speech. He had many dreams about our film industry too. He made a legendary film *Jibon Theke Neya* based on the Language Movement of 1952.

It was a protest against the autocratic government then ruling our country. The family portrayed in that film symbolically represented East Pakistan. The family was ruled by an autocrat who had to go to the prison for her conspiracy. During the Liberation War in 1971, this film was shown outside Bangladesh. Celebrated film makers like Satyajit Ray, Mrinal Sen, and Ritwik Ghatak appreciated this film. Raihan gave all his money the film made to the Freedom Fighters' Trust. Besides, his great documentary on Pakistani atrocities, *Stop Genocide*, helped create world sentiment in favour of our Liberation War. On 30 December 1971, someone informed Raihan about an address somewhere at Mirpur, where he might find his brother, the famous writer Shadidullah Kaiser, who had gone missing from 14 December 1971. Kaiser was captured and killed by the Pakistani army and the local collaborators during the last days of the war. Accordingly, Raihan left home to get his brother back and he never returned. Zahir Raihan's dream was fulfilled. He could see the emergence of an Independent Bangladesh though he did not get back his brother. And it's a pity that this dreamer could not live to see his dream come true.

**1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.**

**1×7=7**

**(a) What is the main theme of the passage?**

- (i) About Zahir's last day (ii) About Zahir's Life  
(iii) About Zahir's Activities (iv) About Zahir's Contribution

**(b) Zahir Raihan — in Liberation War.**

- (i) took part (ii) avoided (iii) field away (iv) escaped

**(c) What does the word 'Legendary' mean in this passage?**

- (i) renowned (ii) ancient (iii) top (iv) flop

**(d) Zahir Raihan didn't take part in —.**

- (i) World war (ii) liberation war  
(iii) the language movement (iv) the mass movement

**(e) 'Stop Genocide' revealed the — of Pakistani rulers.**

- (i) autocracy (ii) atrocity (iii) democracy (iv) mercifulness

**(f) Zahir Raihan was an inborn —.**

- (i) Patriot (ii) Soldier  
(iii) Photographer (iv) Cinematographer

**(g) As a film maker, Zahir Raihan was endowed with —.**

- (i) aesthetic talent (ii) visual aptitude (iii) artist outlook (iv) real stance

**2. Answer the following questions.**

**2×5=10**

- (a) Who was Zahir Raihan?  
(b) Give a brief description of Zahir Raihan's participation in various movements.  
(c) What is 'Stop Genocide'? How did it help in our Liberation War?  
(d) Who evaluated the film 'Jibon Theke Neya'?  
(e) What did Zahir Raihan dream of all through his life?

**3. Read the following text and fill in gaps with suitable words based on the information of the text. [Unit—11; Lesson—9(B)]**

**1×5=5**

Once Upon a time in Venice, Italy, there was a very rich merchant named Antonio. He had many ships that Sailed in the Sea. His ships carried different types of merchandise to other countries. He sold those goods there. He bought spices and other valuables from foreign countries and sold them in Venice.

Antonio was a good and kind man. He always helped the poor. The people of Venice loved him very much for his honesty and kindness.

Long (a) — in Vennice, Italy, There was a rich merchant (b) — name was Antonio. He (c) — in different types of merchandise. (d) — a man he was very (e) — to the people of Venice for some of his good qualities.

**Read the text carefully and answer the following questions no 4 and 5** **1×5=5**

John Milton was one of the famous poets in English literature. He was born on December 9, 1608 in London. At the age of 17, he went to Cambridge University for study, and after seven years of study, he obtained his M.A degree from that university. The next six years, he spent at Horton in unprofessional study. In 1638, he started his foreign tour in 1642, he married Mary Powell, a young girl of seventeen. But his wife died in 1652 leaving him with three daughters. So, he married second time in 1656, but two years after his second wife also died. Of all his works, 'Paradise Lost' is said to be his greatest. He finished composing this great epic in 1664. But it was published four years later. By this time, he lost his eyesight. At the age of 66, he died on November 8, 1674.

**4. Complete the table below with the information from the above passage.** **1×5=5**

Who/What	Year	Event	Where	Whom
Milton	(i) .....	born	London	
He		MA	(ii) .....	
He	1642	Married		(iii) .....
(iv) .....	1667	published	London	
Milton	(v) .....	died		

**5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words.** **10**

**6. Match the parts of sentences given in column A, B and C to write five complete sentence.** **1×5=5**

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Truthfulness	(i) will never win	(i) the respect of others
(b) We must cultivate	(ii) it comes	(ii) human virtues
(c) Otherwise, we	(iii) never lies hidden	(iii) to light
(d) A lie	(iv) is the greatest of all	(iv) the truth
(e) Today or tomorrow	(v) the habit of speaking	(v) for long

**7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written.** **1×8=8**

- In 1914, When the first World War broke out, he wanted to join the army.
- At the age of eleven, he showed his poetic genius.
- On his return from battlefield, he gave up the sword for the pen and began writing.
- In 1972, he was brought to Bangladesh from Kolkata and Was declared our national poet.
- He died on 29 August, 1976.
- He wrote a lot of poems, short stories, gajals, novels etc. and travelled all the branches of Bengali Literature.
- Our national poet, Kazi Nazrul Islam, was born in 1306 BS (1899 AD) at Churulia in the district of Bardhaman.
- At the age of 19, he joined the army as an ordinary soldier.

**8. Answer the following questions from the poems of your text book. (any 5 out of 8) 2×5=10**

- What is the central theme of the poem 'The Sands of Dee'?
- Write briefly about the main character of the poem 'The Sands of Dee.'
- Why does the poet call time an 'old gipsy man'?
- What do the phrases 'blind in the womb' and 'in the tomb' suggest about time?
- Why did the poet stop by the woods in the poem 'Stopping by Woods on Snowy Evening'?
- How are the woods described in the poem 'Stopping by Woods in a Snowy Evening'?
- What does the Line 'And miles to go before I sleep' symbolize?
- What is the central theme of the poem 'Solitude'?

- 9. Answer the following questions from the stories of your text book. (any 5) 2×5=10**
- Make a list of things Rosamond wanted to buy?
  - Why was Rosamond disheartened?
  - Write what you know about the three caskets.
  - Why did Shylock refuse to accept the money and insist on the bond?
  - Why was great care taken to inform Mrs. Mallard about her husband's death?
  - What happened to Mrs. Mallard at the end of the story?
  - Where is Ameen going in the morning and why?
  - What makes Ameen's mother stunned?

**Part B : Writing Test (30 Marks)**

- 10. Write a dialogue between you and your friend about your plan after the SSC examination. 15**

- 11. Read the beginning of the following story and complete it in your own way. Give a suitable title to it. 15**

Once upon a time, there was a boy named Bayazid. He was very helpful to his mother. He was also very obedient. One night an event took place. While he was studying.....



**Bonowary Lal Govt. High School, Sirajganj**

**Test Examination—2025; English : Paper I**

**Part A : Reading Test (70 Marks)**

**Read the passage carefully and answer the questions no. 1 & 2. [Unit—12; Lesson—2(D)]**

Mainul Islam is a qualified farmer in Naogaon. Mr Islam was very brilliant as a student. He took his higher education from Bangladesh Agricultural University in Mymensingh. After completing his higher education Mainul came back home and started advanced farming. He has two other brothers who are graduates in different disciplines. The speciality of the Islam family is that they all are living in their village and all have fame in their own fields. Mr Islam's younger brother, who is a Rajshahi University graduate, is a science teacher in a local school. His youngest brother is a social science graduate who likes to start a local NGO to work for this area. When asked "What makes you decide to stay here in this village?" Mr Islam smiled. and said, "Look, it's true that we could leave this village for a city life. I could be a banker or my brother could be a bureaucrat. But it didn't attract us. We are sons of this soil. Yes, we have education but does education prepare a person only to be an officer? Don't we have any obligation to the soil that has made us what we are?" He also added that not every educated individual shouldn't be a job seeker. He continued that since his discipline was Agriculture, after his education he took the occupation of a farmer. In response to the question whether they have any frustrations to live in a village, he confirmed that they were very pleased with their life. He said, "I work in my own farm, stay with my family members, pass time with my old friends, and sleep at my own home. All these count a lot."

Mr Islam is right. Many people go to cities and forget of loosen their roots knowingly or unknowingly. Mr Islam and his brothers are great. They haven't forgot their roots. They not only stuck to their roots, they have been torch bearers for others to be respectful of their own roots.

- 1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives. 1×7=7**
- According to Mr. Islam, — should not be the only motto of education.**
    - acquisition of knowledge
    - to be aware of responsibilities
    - job seeking
    - fellow feeling
  - Mainul along with his brothers — in a village.**
    - live
    - work
    - studies
    - lives
  - Mainul and his brothers are — in a village.**
    - frustrated
    - dissatisfied
    - satisfied
    - annoyed
  - Which quality of Mainul describes him best in the passage?**
    - He is a graduate
    - He is an educated farmer
    - He does not like conventional jobs
    - He shows responsibility to his root

- (e) Mainul's younger brother graduated from —.
- (i) Agricultural University (ii) Rajshahi University  
(iii) Dhaka University (iv) Rajshahi College
- (f) "People forget their roots". What does 'root' mean here?
- (i) country-side (ii) lower portions of trees  
(iii) place of birth and its surroundings (iv) world heritage
- (g) Mainul started — farming in his village.
- (i) modern (ii) traditional (iii) outdated (iv) conventional
2. Answer the following questions. 2×5=10
- (a) What made Mainul Islam come back to village?  
(b) "Every educated individual should not be a job seeker".— Do you agree? Why?  
(c) What is the specialty of Islam family?  
(d) Why did Mainul become a farmer?  
(e) Why are the three brothers great?
3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. [Unit—2; Lesson—2(B)] 1×5=5

Air pollution comes from a wide variety of sources. In Bangladesh poisonous exhaust from industrial plants, brick kilns, old or poorly serviced vehicles and dust from roads and construction sites are some of the major sources of air pollution. We can reduce this type of pollution by making less use of motor vehicles older than 20 years. We may also use proper lubricants to lessen the level of emission and pollutants. We can encourage people to use Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) or Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG) for fuelling their cars. The government may relocate hazardous industries like brick kilns to areas away from human habitation.

**Question :**

Air is the most important (a) — of human environment. Man can't (b) — a single moment without air. But we do not think that it is we who (c) — this most vital element. For the (d) — of air pollution we should avoid the use of vehicles older than 20 years. People can be (e) — to use CNG or LPG for fuelling their cars.

**Read the passage carefully and answer the questions no. 4 & 5.**

Albert Einstein, the greatest scientists of the twentieth century and one of the supreme intellects of all time, was born in March 14, 1879 in the city of Ulm in Germany. He attended high school in Switzerland and became a Swiss citizen in 1901. He was appointed an examiner at the Swiss Patent Office in 1902. He served at this post for three years. He received his Ph. D in 1905 from the University of Zurich, but was unable to find any academic position at that time. However, the same year in began to publish original papers on the theoretical aspects of the problem of Physics. Within a few years, these papers, particularly the one of relativity, established his reputation as one of the most brilliant and original scientists in the world. His theories were highly controversial. In spite of this, he was appointed Professor at the University of Berlin, at the same time becoming a member of the Prussian academy of science. In 1921, he was awarded Nobel prize for Physics, Einstein's situation in Germany became precarious when Hitler rose of power. He moved to Princeton, New Jersey, U.S.A, in 1933 to work at the institute of advanced study and in 1940, he became a United States citizen. Einstein's first marriage ended in divorce, but his second was quite happy. He had two children, both boys, he died in 1955 in Princeton.

4. Read the passage on Albert Einstein. Complete the table below with information from the passage. 5

Who/What	Event	Place/Time/Creation/Award/Others
Albert Einstein	was born	(i) .....
(ii) .....	attended high school in	Switzerland in 1901
He was appointed	Patent Officer	(iii) .....
(iv) .....	received Ph.D in	1905 from the University of Zurich
He was awarded	Nobel Prize for Physics	(v) .....

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10  
 6. Match the parts of sentences given in columns A, B and C to write five complete sentences. 1×5=5

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) In this world there is no other word	(i) the highest place and so we must never break	(i) of mental world through our life on this earth
(b) We are related to our mother with such an affection	(ii) this earth who loves us so dearly	(ii) and affectionately as our mother
(c) In fact, there is no other person on	(iii) which is so sweet and endearing	(iii) our mother's heart with any sad or shocking action
(d) She is a divine soul in the form of	(iv) human being and so she represents	(iv) as the word mother
(e) In every religion, mother has been given	(v) and spiritual bond that she covers a large part	(v) heavenly love for us

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to rewrite the whole story. 1×8=8
- She asked Bayazid to give her a glass of water.
  - Once Hazrat Bayazid Bustami came home to see his ailing mother.
  - But she again fell asleep.
  - So, he went to the well quite far from their house.
  - She woke up some hours later.
  - He filled the pitcher, came back and went to his mother with a glass of water.
  - As he was still standing by her bed, his mother drank the glass of water and blessed him from the core of heart.
  - He, instead of waking her up, stood by her bed with the glass of water in his hand.
8. Answer the following questions from your reading of the poems in English for Today (any 5 out of 8). 2×5=10
- What is the main theme of the poem 'O Me! O Life!'?
  - How has the poet described the sea in the poem 'The Sands of Dee'?
  - Why did the horse shake his harness bell in the poem 'Stopping by Wood on A Snowy Evening'?
  - Why does the poet call time an 'Old Gipsy Man'?
  - Why does the poet call each book a magic box'?
  - How are the two mothers different from each other?
  - What does the dark and deep woods symbolize in the poem 'Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening'?
  - What happens when you weep?
9. Answer the following questions from your reading of the stories in English for Today (any 5 out of 8) 2×5=10
- Why is the rooster called Mr. Moti?
  - What do you think about the mother-son relationship?
  - What does the rooster symbolize in the story?
  - What is the main purpose of the Story 'The Purple Jar'?
  - Why did Rosamond become sad?
  - Why did people of Venice love Antonio?
  - Why was Bassanio short of money all the time?
  - Why did the joyous mood at Belmont turn sad?

**Part B : Writing Test (30 Marks)**

10. Read the beginning of the story and complete it in your own words. 15  
 Once upon a time a dog was very hungry he went to a butcher's shop and soon stole a big piece of meat. He ran to eat it. He wanted to enjoy the piece of meat alone. In a short while, he reached a stream. The dog began to cross the bridge. In the middle of .....
11. Write a dialogue between you and your friend about the importance of reading newspaper. 15

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## Saleha Ishaque Govt. Girl's High School, Sirajganj

Test Examination—2025; English : Paper I

## Part A : Reading Test (70 Marks)

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below (1—2). [Unit—2; Lesson—1(A)]

Meherjan lives in a slum on the Sirajganj Town Protection Embankment. The whispering wind from the river Jamuna makes the fire unsteady. The dancing flames reminds Meherjan of the turmoil in her life.

Not long ago Meherjan had everything a family, arable land and cattle. The erosion of the Jamuna gradually consumed all her land property. It finally claimed her only shelter during the last monsoon. It took the river only a day to devour Meher's house, the, vegetable garden and the bamboo bush. She had a happy family once. Over the years, she lost her husband and her family to diseases that cruel hunger and poverty brought to the family. Now, she is the only one left to live on with the loss and the pain. The greedy Jamuna has shattered her dreams and happiness.

There are thousand others waiting to share the same fate like Meherjan. Bangladesh is a land of rivers, some of whose banks overflow or erode during monsoon. Erosion is a harsh reality for the people living along the river banks. During each monsoon many more villages are threatened by the mighty rivers like the Jamuna, the Padma and the Meghna. It is estimated that river erosion makes at least 100,000 people homeless every year in Bangladesh. In fact, river erosion is one of the main dangers caused by climate change. If we can't take prompt action to adapt to climate change, there will be thousands of more Meherjans in our towns and villages every year.

## 1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives.

1×7=7

## (a) The word 'greedy' means —.

- (i) destroy                      (ii) merge                      (iii) generous                      (iv) covetous

## (b) The opposite word of 'reality' is —.

- (i) fantasy                      (ii) the state of being real  
(iii) slow                      (iv) feeble

## (c) We can control the destruction of nature —.

- (i) if we are conscious of the destructive aspects of nature  
(ii) if we depend on the force of nature  
(iii) if we make the rescue team  
(iv) if we use technology

## (d) River erosion is the effect of —.

- (i) climate change                      (ii) environment pollution  
(iii) natural disaster                      (iv) cyclone

## (e) The dancing flames remind Meherjan of the turmoil in her life. Here 'dancing' means —.

- (i) jumping                      (ii) unstable                      (iii) glittering                      (iv) bright

## (f) This passage depicts —.

- (i) the disadvantages of climate change  
(ii) the miseries of the river erosion victims  
(iii) the pictures of the roaring river Jamuna  
(iv) the joy and happiness of the people living near the rivers

## (g) The word 'turmoil' indicates —.

- (i) agitation                      (ii) peace                      (iii) order                      (iv) rigid

## 2. Answer the following questions.

2×5=10

- (a) In what sense, Meherjan is a typical character?  
(b) What makes Meherjan nostalgic?  
(c) What role has the Jamuna Played in Meherjan's life?  
(d) How can we stop river erosion?  
(e) What message do you get from the passage?

3. **Fill in each gap with suitable word based on the information of the above text.** 1×5=5  
River erosion is still posing a (a) — to the lives and properties of thousands of people. People living (b) — the rivers are the most likely victims of river erosion. Each year many people become (c) — owing to river erosion in Bangladesh. Meherjan's life is just an (d) — of how climate change (e) — the lives of thousands of people.
4. **Read the passage on the history of Nobel Prize. Complete the following table with information from the passage.** 1×5=5

The Nobel Prize is the world's most prestigious prize. It has been given since 1901. This prize is given to persons with outstanding contributions to physics, chemistry, literature, medicine, peace and economics. Economics was added to the list in 1969 for the first time. The Nobel Prize was instituted by a man who was the inventor of dynamite. This scientist was Alfred Bernard Nobel. He was born in Stockholm, Sweden on October 21, 1833 and he died in 1896. Though he was a citizen At Sweden, he was educated in Russia. He earned a huge sum of money by selling dynamite. At the time of his death in 1896, Nobel left behind a huge amount of money. He also left a will indicating that the interest on this money should be given as prizes to persons for their outstanding contributions to physics, chemistry, medicine, literature and peace. This prize was named as Nobel Prize. The first Nobel Prize was given to Roentgen on 10<sup>th</sup> December, 1901 for his inventing X-rays.

Name of events	Place	Year/Time	Achievement
Alfred Nobel born	(i) .....	in 1833	
Nobel Prize instituted		(ii) .....	
Economics added to the list		(iii) .....	
Alfred educated	(iv) .....		
Alfred Nobel		in 1901	(v) .....

5. **Write a summary of the above passage in your own words.** 10
6. **Match the parts of sentences given in columns 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences.** 1×5=5

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) The another name of water is life	(i) They mix with the water of	(i) and pollute water
(b) When chemical fertilizers and insecticides are used in the fields	(ii) Their waste into rivers and canals	(ii) bad effects of water pollution
(c) Besides mills and factories, throw	(iii) but then water is contaminated	(iii) into river water and canals
(d) Again boats, steamers, launches	(iv) make people aware of the	(iv) rivers, canals, and ponds through rain water
(e) We have to	(v) Throw oil, food and human waste	(v) in various ways

7. **Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story.** 1×8=8
- He considered the animals the members of his family.
  - So, he engaged a servant for the purpose.
  - An old farmer had some animals.
  - Once he fell sick and could not take care of his favourite animals himself.
  - As a result, he could not take care of the animals property.
  - He himself used to take proper care of the animals and so his animals were always strong and healthy.
  - The servant was not enough grown up.
  - He was really very happy with his animals.

- 8. Answer the questions from poem (any 5 out of 8). 2×5=10**
- (a) "Off to some city  
Now buried in the womb,  
Off to another  
Ere that's in the tomb."— Explain in short.
- (b) Why does the poet call time an "Old Gypsy man?"
- (c) Why and when did the poet stop by the woods?
- (d) Do you find any universal traits in the poem "Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening?" If yes, show it in brief.
- (e) How do books transport us to another world or age?
- (f) What is main message of the poem 'O Me! O Life!?'
- (g) Which two different mothers does the poet refer to in the poem? Describe them in short.
- (h) What is the significance of the line 'Across the Sands of Dee'?
- 9. Answer the following questions (any 5 out of 8) 5×2=10**
- (a) What is the moral lesson behind the caskets?
- (b) Who succeeded in marrying Portia? Why/How?
- (c) Why did the joyous mood at Belmont turn sad?
- (d) Why didn't Shylock accept the Duke's request?
- (e) How did Portia try to persuade Shylock?
- (f) What does the story say about marriage and individual freedom?
- (g) What happened when the Prince of Spain chose the silver casket?
- (h) Why did the Duke fear?

**Part B : Writing Test (30 Marks)**

- 10. Read the beginning of the story and complete it in your own words. 15**  
A lion was drinking water from a brook. At the same time, a lamb was also taking water from the down stream of the same brook.....
- 11. Write a dialogue between you and your friend about the causes and preventive measures of frequent road accidents in our country. 15**

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**Govt. Promothnath (P.N.) Girl's High School, Rajshahi**

**Test Examination—2025; English : Paper I**

**Part A : Reading Test (70 Marks)**

**Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.**

**[Unit—16]**

On 16 July 2024, Abu sayeed, an unarmed organizer of the students' movement for quota reform at Begum Rokeya University in Rangpur, was shot and killed by police as he stood with his arms stretched out. leaving his mother, Monowara Begum, shell-shocked and crying. "My son only wanted a job; if you don't want to give him a job, then don't -but why did you kill him?"

Since the 1960s, graffiti in Bangladesh has served as a powerful voice for resistance. In 1966, student activists spray-painted slogans like 'Down with Ayub Khan' on walls, using graffiti as a covert means of protest against a repressive regime. When military forces approached, they shouted 'chika! chika!' a word meaning mole or musk rat-pretending they were killing rodents to disguise their actions. This guerrilla tactic marked the beginning of graffiti as a tool of dissent in Bangladesh, and it played a crucial role in the Liberation War in 1971.

In recent times, graffiti has resurfaced as a powerful expression of dissent, particularly during the July uprising. These spray-painted messages-like "The country is nobody's father's "-invoked the legacy of past movements, echoing the iconic "Gonotontro Mukti Paak" (Let Democracy Be Free), famously written on the body of protester Noor Hossain during the Ershad regime. Each stroke of paint carried forward a history of defiance that shaped Bangladesh's political landscape, drawing connections between past and present struggles for justice.

Graffiti's potency lies in its subversive, guerrilla nature, Unlike wall art, which is typically organized and sanctioned, graffiti thrives on immediacy, spontaneity, and the risk of persecution. Where wall art may take time and care, graffiti is often quick, requiring speed and anonymity due to the threat of detection. Its purpose is to challenge power, counter surveillance, and inscribe message that are otherwise censored or suppressed.

1. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. 1×7=7
- (a) Which word is a synonym for 'repressive' as used in the text?  
 (i) lenient (ii) totalitarian (iii) open (iv) permissive
- (b) What is the significance of spray painted messages in the July uprising?  
 (i) they symbolized lavishness (ii) they uphold frugality  
 (iii) they call for righteousness (iv) they ridiculed trailblazers
- (c) Why is graffiti a more effective tool for protest than traditional wall art?  
 (i) It's more visually appealing  
 (ii) It's easier to create  
 (iii) It's quicker and riskier way to express dissent  
 (iv) It's more widely accepted by authorities
- (d) Which of the following is an antonym for subversive?  
 (i) conformist (ii) undermining (iii) treasonous (iv) seditious
- (e) When did graffiti reemerge as a form of dissent?  
 (i) 1966 protest (ii) 1971 liberation war  
 (iii) July uprising (iv) Language Movement
- (f) What is the antonym of 'Anonymity'?  
 (i) namelessness (ii) publicity (iii) obscurity (iv) incognito
- (g) What is the synonym of 'surveillance'?  
 (i) Ignorance (ii) Indifference (iii) Vigilance (iv) Sloppiness

2. Answer the following questions. 2×5=10
- (a) To whom did Abu Sayeed not give in?  
 (b) What role did graffiti play in Bangladeshi's history?  
 (c) How is graffiti different from wall art?  
 (d) What is graffiti considered a subversive from of protest?  
 (e) What is the significance of the slogan 'Gonotontro Mukti Paak'?

3. Read the text again and fill in the each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. 1×5=5

On July 16, 2024, Abu Sayeed a (a) — student activist was shot by police during an (b) — in Rangpur on 16 July 2024. (c) — shook his mother so badly. Since the 1960s graffiti in Bangladesh has been a powerful tool of resistance. In 1966, student activists (d) — graffiti to protest against a repressive regime that marked the beginning of its use as an (e) — of dissent. It also played a crucial role in the Liberation War in 1971.

Read the following text carefully and answer the questions no. 4 and 5.

Mammals are animals with fur and they feed their babies on milk. Many pets and farm animals are mammals, including dogs, cats, rabbits, cows and sheep. Men are mammals too. Bats are the only mammals that can fly. They also have such good hearing that they fly in the dark. They live on moths mice or soft fruits. The cheetah is the fastest mammal. It can run faster than 60 miles per hour. The cheetah eats flesh of other animals. Most of the mammals have four legs and a tail. But mammals like dolphins and whales have fins and flippers instead of legs and they live in water. Dolphins love to leap out of the water and splash back in. The chase after food such as fish. The biggest whales such as humpback have a mouth full of comb like plates to sieve out their food from the water. They mostly eat tiny shrimps called krill.

4. Complete the following table below with the information from the passage. 1×5=5

Types of Animals	Habitation	Characteristics	Food
Bat	land and trees	can (i) ..... in the dark	(ii) .....
Cheetah		(iii) .....	
(iv) .....		sieve out food from (v) .....	fish

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10
6. Match the parts of the sentences given in columns 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1×5=5

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) We can't ensure	(i) violated throughout the world	(i) working for human rights
(b) Rights should be	(ii) peace and prosperity	(ii) without establishing human rights
(c) Human rights are	(iii) commission is an organization	(iii) the privileged and the underprivileged classes of people
(d) Violation of	(iv) preserved for both	(iv) and society should get rid of it
(e) Human rights	(v) human rights is a crime	(v) because of violence

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1×8=8

- But the corporal full of dignity, did nothing but stood by and shouted orders.
- "Are you?" said the officer.
- Presently an officer, not in uniform rode up.
- "Hello" he said to the corporal, "Why don't you lend your men a hand to get the beam up?"
- He then getting down from his horse, worked very hard to put the beam to its place and the man was not other than Washington himself.
- "Don't you know that I am a corporal?" was the reply.
- There were too few men for he work.
- In the America War of independence, a corporal and a party of soldiers were sent to raise a heavy beam for a batter.

8. Answer the following questions from poem. (any five) 2×5=10

- What is the central theme of the poem 'Books'?
- How do books affect the readers in the poem?
- What does the phrase 'The room we sit in melt away' in the poem 'Books' mean?
- How does the speaker describe the questions that plague him in the poem 'O Me! O Life!'?
- How does the poem 'O Me! O Life!' portray the sense of existential futility?
- Who is Mary?
- Who is Mary calling to the poem?
- Is the sea in low tide or high tide?

9. Answer the following questions from stories. (any 5). 10

- Who is walking with Rosamond in the streets of London?
- What did Rosamond see in the milliner's shop window?
- What does the title 'Mr. Moti' symbolize in the story?
- Who are the characters in the story 'Mr. Moti'?
- What is the genre of 'The Merchant of Venice'? Who is its writer?
- How is Bentley Mallard as a husband?
- Identify a metaphor in the story 'The great Derangement'.
- Why did people of Venice love Antonio?

### Part B : Writing Test (30 Marks)

10. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. Give a suitable little to it. 15

Lina is a student of class ten. One day in the afternoon she was gossiping with her friend beside a pond near her house. While gossiping she noticed two.....

11. Suppose you are Noha/Noble and your friend is Mahin/Mohona. Now write a dialogue between you and your friend about the merit and demerits of using mobile phone at teenager. 15

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**Bogura Cantonment Public School & College, Bogura****Test Examination—2025; English : Paper I****Part A : Reading Test (70 Marks)****Read the following passage and answer the questions. 1, 2 & 3. [Unit—6; Lesson—3(B)]**

The Maldives is famous as a tourist destination because of its pleasant weather, heavenly beaches and lagoons, luxurious holiday resorts and the peace-loving people. The Maldives was ranked as the best country for beautiful beaches and facilities for recreation in 2008.

The Maldives is well known for being the lowest country in the world. Unfortunately, this small country with idyllic natural beauty is under threat from rising sea levels due to global warming. Most of the country is just 1.5 meters above sea level with the highest point of 2.3 meters! Many predictions have been made with respect to Maldives being swept away by the rising water level in the Indian Ocean. When the power Tsunami of 2004 hit the island nation, many of the island's dry parts were flooded by the sea water. The government of the Maldives has begun to purchase land from nearby countries for resettling its people in case the islands go under water!

In order to highlight the threats of global warming to its low lying islands, the government of Maldives held a cabinet meeting underwater in 2009. That was the first ever under water cabinet meeting in the world. The meeting took place about 5 meter underwater, in a blue-green lagoon on a small island. While underwater, the cabinet signed document calling on all nations to cut their carbon emissions.

**1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives. 1×7=7**

- (i) **The underwater cabinet meeting was a symbol of —.**  
 (a) Political conflict (b) Unity and environmental a warmness  
 (c) Tourism promotion (d) Celebration of the ocean
- (ii) **Which of the following is 'not true' about the Maldives.**  
 (a) It is the lowest country on earth (b) It's highest point is 2.3 meters  
 (c) It is safe from global warming (d) It is known for natural beauty
- (iii) **The word heavenly in the passage suggests —.**  
 (a) ordinary beauty (b) Extreme beauty  
 (c) Religious belief (d) Sky-high temperature
- (iv) **The word 'idyllic' is the phrase 'idyllic natural beauty' means —.**  
 (a) ideal (b) idle (c) very beautiful (d) very peaceful
- (v) **The idea of arranging meeting is — to catch the attention of the nations.**  
 (a) ridiculous (b) apposite (c) absurd (d) inappropriate
- (vi) **The text is about —.**  
 (a) natural beauty of the Maldives  
 (b) global warming  
 (c) effects of global warming on the Maldives  
 (d) underwater meeting held by the Government of the Maldives
- (vii) **What is the opposite meaning of the word "Luxurious"?**  
 (a) blissful (b) opulent (c) ravishing (d) plain

**2. Answer the following questions. 2×5=10**

- (a) What made the Maldives the best country for recreation in 2008?  
 (b) Explain how global warming affects low-lying island nations like the Maldives?  
 (c) How is the Maldives preparing for possible future flooding?  
 (d) What message did the Maldives send to the world through that meeting?  
 (e) Why 2008 is a significant year for the Maldives?

**3. Fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. 1×5=5**

The Maldives is the collection of 1199 islands (a) — into 26 major atolls. The country with an area of only 300 square kilometres in the eighth (b) — country in the world. It has the smallest (c) — and area among the Asian countries. Human (d) — developed in the Maldives is almost 3000 years old. It became (e) — from Britain.

4. Complete the following table with the information given in the passage.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

George Bernard Shaw was born of July 26, 1856. At his ten he was sent to school, but he received from there a scanty education. Most of his cultural background he owed to his mother. At the age of fifteen, Shaw worked for five years as clerk in a land-agent's office. Then he went to London with his mother where he now and then earned a few shilling. Here he became an active member of the Fabian Society which was founded in 1884. From 1873 to 1883 shaw tried to become a novelist by writing four novels. But they were a failure and this failure made him a playwright. His play 'widower's House' published in 1893 made a mild hit. Afterward Shaw wrote play after play. Among them, 'Arms and the Man' (1895), 'Candide' (1895), 'Man and Superman' (1903), 'Saint Joan' (1923) are famous. In 1925, he was awarded the Nobel Prize for his great contribution in literature. Three weeks after his ninety-fifth birthday George Bernard Shaw died.

Biography of George Bernard Shaw					
<b>Field of expertise</b>	Writing plays				
<b>Lifespan</b>	From 1856 to (1) .....				
<b>Who</b>	<b>What</b>	<b>Event/Activity</b>	<b>year /when</b>	<b>Place/Where</b>	<b>Subject/specialty</b>
George Bernard Shaw	education	was sent	in 1866	(2) .....	learnt very little there
	(3) .....	was published	(4) .....		made a mild hit
George Bernard Shaw		was awarded the Nobel prize for his contribution	in 1925		(5) .....

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words.  $10$
6. Match the parts of the sentences in columns A, B and C to write five complete sentence.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Unemployment	(i) Should not depend	(i) idle after completing their studies.
(b) It	(ii) remain	(ii) a curse.
(c) There	(iii) is	(iii) on the government to provide them with jobs.
(d) Educated youth	(iv) are	(iv) the body and min of our young population.
(e) They	(v) weakens	(v) more people in of country jobs.

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to rewrite the Whole story.  $1 \times 8 = 8$
- He earned a lot money from his dynamite business.
  - This award was named after Alfred Nobel.
  - He was an engineer.
  - Dr. Alfred Nobel was born on 21 October, 1883 at Stockholm, Sweeden.
  - So, it is called the 'Nobel Prize'.
  - He invented dynamite after some year of joining his father's company.
  - This award is also given for setting up peace in the world.
  - He undertook a plan to give an award for encouraging the creative work.

- 8. Answer any five of the following questions from poems. 10**
- Why is the poet sad and depressed in the question section of the poem 'O Me! O Life'?
  - "We'd come full circle" What did the speaker mean in the poem 'Two Mothers Remembered'?
  - Why are body and the mind in separate places during reading a book in the poem 'Books'.
  - What are the two things that tell us that something bad was going to happen to Mary in the poem 'The Sands of Dee'?
  - What is the central theme of the poem 'The Sands of Dee'?
  - What does the metaphor 'Old Gipsy Man' indicate?
  - What does the speaker mean by "promise to keep" in 'Stopping by Woods on a snowy Evening'?
  - What does the poem say about drinking life's "nectared wine" in 'Solitude'?
- 9. Answer any five (5) of the following questions from stories. 10**
- What hobbies of Ameen's father does Ameen Share in the story 'Mr. Moti'?
  - What is the ultimate message of 'The purple Jar'?
  - Is the writer of 'Mr. Moti' trying to compare the son with the rooster? What are the reasons for doing so?
  - Why was Bassanio in short of money all the time in 'The Merchant of Venice'?
  - Describe the weather of 17<sup>th</sup> March 1978 in 'The Great Derangement' in your own words?
  - How did Mrs. Mallard react after getting the death news in 'The story of an Hour'?
  - What does Sonabhan's silence after Moti's death represent in 'Mr. Moti'?
  - What did the author notice when he looked behind him during the storm in 'The Great Derangement'?

**Part B : Writing Test (30 Marks)**

- 10. Read the beginning of the story and write it in your own way. Give a title of it. 15**  
One day a crow stole a piece of meat. It flew away and sat on the branch of a tree. Suddenly a fox .....
- 11. Suppose you are Radid/Ridi and your younger brother is Sadik. Write a dialogue between you and your brother about the merits and demerits of using mobile phone. 15**

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**Harimohan Govt. High School, Chapainawabganj**

**Test Examination—2025; English : Paper I**

**Part A : Reading (70 Marks)**

**Read the passage and then answer the questions below 1 and 2. [Unit 10; Lesson 3(B)]**

Pritilata Waddedar was born in Chattogram on 5 May, 1911. She was a meritorious student at Dr. Khastagir Government Girls' School in Chattogram and Eden College, Dhaka. She graduated in philosophy with distinction from Bethune College in Kolkata. In her college days, Pritilata was an activist in the anti-British movement. All through her life, she dreamt of two things: a society without gender discrimination, and her motherland free from British colonial rule.

So she decided to fight against the British rule. Soon after, Pritilata became the head teacher of Nandankanon Aparna Charan School in Chittagong. Gradually she involved herself in Surja Sen's armed resistance movement. Surja Sen was a famous anti-British movement organiser and revolutionary activist in Chittagong area at that time. In 1932, Surja Sen planned an attack on the Pahartali European Club. The club was well-known for its notorious sign at its entrance; *Dogs and Indians not allowed*. Surja Sen assigned Pritilata to lead a team of 10-12 men to attack the Club. The raid was successful but Pritilata, dressed as a man, failed to get out of the Club. She committed suicide by taking potassium cyanide to avoid arrest. She proved that women can work like men. She also proved that women too needed to be prepared to sacrifice their lives for freedom from the British colonial rule. Her dream finally came true. The British rule came to an end in 1947 though she couldn't see it during her lifetime.

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives. 1×7=7
- (a) **When was Pritilata an activist?**  
 (i) before student life (ii) during student life (iii) after student life (iv) in service life
- (b) **She fought against —.**  
 (i) the Indian rule (ii) the Pakistani rule (iii) the British rule (iv) the American rule
- (c) **Her profession was —.**  
 (i) teaching (ii) business (iii) farming (iv) advocacy
- (d) **What was the closest meaning of the word 'discrimination'?**  
 (i) prejudice (ii) preconception (iii) preference (iv) inequality
- (e) **Pritilata disguised herself as a/an —.**  
 (i) woman (ii) man (iii) police officer (iv) army
- (f) **Pritilata was a — student.**  
 (i) dull (ii) brilliant (iii) foolish (iv) stupid
- (g) **The word 'activist' mentioned in the passage means —.**  
 (i) peace loving (ii) revolutionary (iii) leader (iv) worker
2. Answer the following questions. 2×5=10
- (a) What did Pritilata dream all through her life?  
 (b) Who was Surja Sen?  
 (c) Why was the Pahartali European Club well known to all?  
 (d) What did Pritilata prove sacrifice herself?  
 (e) Why did she commit suicide?
3. Read the following text and fill in each gaps with a suitable word based on the information of the text. 1×5=5

**[Unit 2; Lesson 2(B)]**

Air pollution comes from a wide variety of sources. In Bangladesh poisonous exhausts from industrial plants, brick kilns, old or poorly-serviced vehicles and dust from roads and construction sites are some of the major sources of air pollution.

We can minimise this type of pollution by making less use of motor vehicles and avoiding the use of vehicles older than 20 years. We may also use proper lubricants to lessen the level of emission and pollutants. We can encourage people to use Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) or Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG) for fuelling their cars. The government may relocate hazardous industries like brick kilns to areas away from human habitations.

Air pollution (a) — the ways in which the air is polluted. Air is the most important (b) — of human environment. Man cannot live a single (c) — without air. It is (d) — in many ways. Our (e) — activities are mainly responsible for it.

**Read the following passage and answer the questions 4 and 5.**

Begum Sufia Kamal, poet, literature, social activist and feminist was born on 20 June 1911, in a landowning family of Shayestabad in Barishal. She was the daughter of Abdul Bari, a lawyer, and Sabera Banu. In accordance with aristocratic social practice of the time, Begum Sufia Kamal was given education at home. She learnt Urdu, Arabic and Persian from family tutors. She got lessons in Bengali from her mother and maternal uncle, Syed Mohammad Hossain. In 1918, Sufia went to Kolkata accompanied by her mother. Here the young Sufia met Begum Rokeya Sakhawat Hossain. In 1923, she wrote her first story 'Sainik Bahadur' which was published in the 'Tarun'. Her first book of poems "Sanjher Maya" was published from Kolkata in 1938. Kazi Nazrul Islam wrote the forward. Rabindranath Tagore also read the book and praised her highly. Author of more than a dozen volumes of poetry, Sufia Kamal also wrote several volumes of short stories and an autobiography named "Ekale Amader Kal". Sufia Kamal received nearly fifty major awards including Bangla Academy Award (1962), the Ekushey Padak (1976) and the Independence Award (1997). She died in Dhaka on 20 November 1999.

4. Complete the table below with the information from the passage. 1×5=5

Role	Poet, literature, social activist, feminist.				
Lifetime	From 1911 to (i) .....				
<b>Who/What</b>	<b>Event</b>	<b>Place</b>	<b>Time</b>	<b>Contribution</b>	<b>Award</b>
Begum Sufia Kamal	birth	(ii) .....	1911		
She	(iii) .....	Kolkata	1918		
She	was given award		1976	(iv) .....	the Ekushey Padak
She	received Bangla Academy Award		(v) .....		

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10
6. Match the parts of sentences given in columns A, B, and C to write five complete sentences. 1×5=5

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) An ideal student is he	(i) truthful and obedient to his superiors	(i) in order to make a good result in the exams
(b) He never mixes	(ii) to read and plays	(ii) parents and other superiors
(c) He sits to read when it is time	(iii) who studies regularly, obeys his teachers,	(iii) everyone loves him
(d) He always listens to his teachers and	(iv) prepares his lessons regularly	(iv) his valuable time in idleness
(e) As he is studious, industrious	(v) with bad boys and wastes	(v) when it is time to play

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to write the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1×8=8

- The king followed the advice of the physician and become slim and fully cured.
- He advised the King to move a heavy club into the air till he got tired.
- He did not undergo physical labour.
- The doctor was very wise.
- He became bulky and could not move or do anything.
- Once there was king who was very idle.
- He did not prescribe any medicine.
- He called in a doctor.

8. Answer the following questions from your reading of the poems in English for Today. (any 5 out of 8) : 2×5=10

- What kind of people does the poet say fill the cities in the poem "O Me! O Life!"?
- According to the poem "Books", what happens when we open a book?
- What did the first mother give the speaker in the poem "Two Mothers Remembered"?
- What was Mary asked to do in the poem "The Sands of Dee"?
- Why does the speaker offer so many things to time in the poem "Time, You Old Gipsy Man"?
- How does the poem explore the tension between beauty and duty in the poem "Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening"?
- What could "sleep" symbolize in the poem's final line in the poem "Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening"?
- What happens to your halls during a feast and a fast according to the poem "Solitude"?

**9. Answer the following questions from your reading of the stories in English for Today.****(any 5 out of 8)****2×5=10**

- Who is Moti and how old is he?
- How does Sonabhan respond to the Chowkidar's young wife's threat?
- Who was Rosamond and where was she walking?
- Which two items did Rosamond request her mother to purchase at a time?
- What did Rosamond's mother tell her to do before buying the jar?
- Why did Antonio go to Shylock?
- Where did Bassanio want to go? Why?
- What did Bassanio offer to pay Shylock to save Antonio?

**Part B : Writing (30 Marks)****10. Read the beginning of the story and complete it in your own words.****15**

You will have heard the name of Bayazid Bostami. He loved his mother very much. His devotion to his mother is well known to all. One night, Bayazid was standing by the side of the bed of his mother.....

**11. A future plan of life helps one to reach ones goal. A student must have a definite future plan in life. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend, Sadik about your future plan of life.**

**15**

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**Qadirabad Cantonment Public School, Natore**

**Test Examination—2025; English : Paper I**

**Part A : Reading (70 Marks)****Read the following text and then answer the question no. 1 and 2. [Unit 2; Lesson 1(A)]**

Meherjan lives in a slum on the Sirajgonj Town Protection Embankment. The whispering wind from the river Jamuna makes the fire unsteady. The dancing flames remind Meherjan of the turmoil in her life. Not long ago Meherjan had everything—a family, arable land and cattle. The erosion of the Jamuna gradually consumed all her land property. It finally claimed her only shelter during the last monsoon. It took the river only a day to devour Meher's house, trees, vegetable garden and the bamboo bush. She had a happy family once. Over the years, she lost her husband and her family to diseases that cruel hunger and poverty brought to the family. Now, she is the only one left to live on with the loss and the pain. The greedy Jamuna has shattered her dreams and happiness. There are thousand others waiting to share the same fate like Meherjan. Bangladesh is a land of rivers, some of whose banks overflow or erode during monsoon. Erosion is a harsh reality for the people living along the river banks. During each monsoon many more villages are threatened by the mighty rivers like the Jamuna, the Padma and the Meghna. It is estimated that river erosion makes at least 100,000 people homeless every year in Bangladesh. In fact, river erosion is one of the main dangers caused by climate change. If we can't take prompt actions to adapt to climate change, there will be thousands of more Meherjans in our towns and villages every year.

**1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.****1×7=7****(a) Meherjan is living — in her makeshift house now.**

- (i) with her relatives    (ii) with her husband    (iii) with her family    (iv) alone

**(b) Before the erosion of river, she was —.**

- (i) unhealthy    (ii) wealthy    (iii) unhappy    (iv) sad

**(c) What does the word 'demolish' mean?**

- (i) Built it    (ii) Preserve it    (iii) Destroy    (iv) Support

**(d) What is the dangerous result of climate change?**

- (i) Cruel hunger    (ii) River erosion  
(iii) Owning landed property    (iv) Unchanging of nature

**(e) River erosion has —.**

- (i) cruel impact on people    (ii) benefits  
(iii) natural advantages    (iv) positive effect on wildlife

(f) Meherjan was homeless because of —.

- (i) destruction of her house
- (ii) selling of the house
- (iii) the erosion of the Jamuna
- (iv) flood

(g) What is the purpose of the author of the passage?

- (i) To explain the importance of river
- (ii) To describe the impact of monsoon
- (iii) To describe the effect of river erosion
- (iv) To describe the fate of a woman

2. Answer the following questions in your own words. 2×5=10

- (a) Where does Meherjan live?
- (b) Who are the worst sufferers of climate change?
- (c) What crushed Meherjan's dream and happiness? How?
- (d) What property did Meherjan lose due to river erosion?
- (e) What will happen if we cannot control river erosion?

3. Read the following Passage and answer the question. 1×5=5

Meherjan is a typical homeless woman who lives in a slum. Once she had a family, a cultivable land and (a) —. The (b) — of Jamuna has taken away all her landed property, house, garden and the (c) —. She has also lost her husband and family to (d) —. Now she is all alone living (e) — the loss and the pain.

Read the following text and answer the question no. 4 and 5. (Unseen Passage).

In 1912, an American Shipping Company launched a new ship called 'The Titanic'. It was the largest and most luxurious ocean liner of the time. It weighted 52,310 tonnes and could carry about 3327 passengers. Experts said that nothing could make it sink. On April 10, 1912 the ship sailed on its first voyage across the Atlantic. It sailed from Southampton in England to New York in the United States with 2224 passengers of men, women and children. On April 15, just before midnight the ship struck the ice-berg. The ice-berg tore a great hole in the ship's side and the unsinkable Titanic began to sink. There was a great alarm on board. Warning bells rang out. Everyone rushed to the life boat but there was not enough room for them all. There was room for only 1178 passengers. The lifeboats took mostly the women and children. It was a terrible scene.

4. Complete the following table with the information given in the passage. 1×5=5

Who/What	Situation	Place	Time/Year
(i) .....	put a new extraordinary ship into water		in 1912
Titanic	(ii) .....	Southampton	(iii) .....
The ship	Struck with an iceberg	its first voyage	(iv) .....
(v) .....	Began to sink		On 15 April, 1912

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences given in columns A, B, C to write five complete sentences. 1×5=5

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) A teacher plays a very important role	(i) on a wide range of subjects apart from	(i) to discover the truth
(b) A teacher teaches his students	(ii) and thus contributes in building up	(ii) the prescribed textbooks
(c) His greatest success lies in	(iii) many qualities in them such as	(iii) and ideal nation is a great asset for the country
(d) He also develops	(iv) the fact that he makes them eager	(iv) skilled and ideal nation
(e) So, a teacher who makes numreous ideal citizens	(v) In building up and educated	(v) patriotism, piety, truthfulness, discipline, etc.

- 7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to rewrite the whole story. 1×8=8**
- Hojja was quite curious.
  - So, he climbed from the roof down the stairs.
  - As he came near, the man said that he wanted some financial help.
  - He saw there a man standing at the foot of the stairs.
  - The man was asking him to get down and listen to him.
  - He thought that the man had something important to say.
  - Suddenly, he saw someone calling him from below.
  - One day, Nasiruddin Hojja was mending a hole on the roof of his two-storied house.
- 8. Answer the following questions from poems (Any 5 out of 8) : 2×5=10**
- Why does the poet mention Babylon and Rome in "Time You Old Gypsy Man"?
  - What might the poet mean by "Promises to Keep" in the poem "Stopping By Wood On A Snowy Evening"?
  - How does "Solitude" reflect universal truth?
  - What is the main theme of the poem "O Me! O Life"?
  - How does the poem "Books" describe books as magical?
  - Why does the speaker say she loves both mothers in the poem "Two Mothers Remembered"?
  - What does the "Cruel crawling foam" signify in "The Sands of Dee"?
  - What was the weather like when Mary went to bring the cattle home?
- 9. Answer the following questions from story (Any 5 out of 8) : 2×5=10**
- What is the main theme of "Mr. Moti"?
  - What did Amitabh Ghosh witness after the cyclone ended?
  - Why didn't Rosamond's mother buy the buckles?
  - What mistake did Rosamond make while buying the jar?
  - What lesson can be learned from Shylock's defeat?
  - How did Mrs Mallard initially react hearing the news of her husband's death?
  - What is the central theme of "The Story of an Hour"?
  - Why did Portia disguise herself as a lawyer in the court?

**Part-B : Writing (30 Marks)**

- 10. Read the beginning of the following story. Complete it in your own way. Give a suitable title to it. 15**
- Once there lived a hare and a tortoise in a big jungle. The hare was proud of his swift motion. He always teased the tortoise for its slow pace.
- 11. Suppose you are Sumon/Sumona and your friend is Tomal/Totini. Now, make a dialogue between you and your friend on your future plan of life. 15**

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**Naogaon Krishnadhan Govt. High School, Naogaon**

**Test Examination—2025; English : Paper I**

**Part A : Reading (70 Marks)**

**Read the passage. Then answer the questions below (1 and 2)**

**[Unit 16]**

In recent times, graffiti has resurfaced as a powerful expression 'of dissent, particularly during the July uprising. Spray-painted messages—like "The country is nobody's father's"—invoked the legacy of past movements, echoing the iconic "*Gonotontro Mukti Paak*" (Let Democracy, Be Free), famously written on the body of protester Noor Hossain during the Ershad regime. Each stroke of paint carried forward a history of defiance that has shaped Bangladesh's political landscape, drawing connections between past and present struggles for justice.

Graffiti's potency lies in its subversive, guerrilla nature. Unlike wall art, which is typically organized and sanctioned, graffiti thrives on immediacy, spontaneity, and the risk of persecution. Where wall art may take time and care, graffiti is often quick, requiring speed and anonymity due to the threat of detection. Its purpose is to challenge power, counter surveillance, and inscribe messages that are otherwise censored or suppressed.

The July Uprising brought new dimensions to this medium of dissent. Spray-painted slogans defied erasure, embodying collective rage and revolutionary solidarity. Demands like “*Ek dofa, ek dabi, shoirachar tui kobe jabi?*” surfaced as cries for justice, echoing the French philosopher Jacques Derrida’s assertion that “What cannot be said... must not be silenced but written.”

A strong sense of inclusivity was also reflected in the wall art and graffiti during and after the July Uprising, which highlighted the case of the marginalized and minoritized people in multiple instances. Numerous graffiti and wall art pieces not only called for justice but also carried a broader message of liberation, “Not a land of one nation, Bangladesh is a land of many communities” symbolizing the interconnected struggles of all communities. It underscored the message i.e. our collective liberation is intertwined, with the fight for justice uniting people across regions and backgrounds.

The true power of graffiti lies in its resilience; it persists as a medium for revolutionary memory and collective consciousness. It speaks for those silenced, ensures the struggles of the marginalized endure, and, as Banksy’s words suggest, comforts the disturbed while disturbing the comfortable.

**1. Choose the best answer from the following alternatives. 1×7=7**

**(a) Why is graffiti described as comforting the disturbed?**

- (i) it highlights injustices (ii) it entertains the public  
(iii) it avoids confrontation (iv) it promotes censorship

**(b) Graffiti thrives on — and spontaneity.**

- (i) resistance (ii) organization (iii) immediacy (iv) legality

**(c) What does the "July uprising" refer to?**

- (i) political peace (ii) economic growth  
(iii) social event (iv) protest for justice

**(d) What is graffiti's main theme?**

- (i) decoration (ii) art (iii) peace (iv) defiance

**(e) 'Solidarity' as used in the context of revolutionary graffiti signifies —.**

- (i) collective unity (ii) individual peace  
(iii) social hierarchy (iv) political separation

**(f) How does graffiti help the marginalized?**

- (i) excludes them (ii) ignore them  
(iii) amplifies their voices (iv) promotes silence

**(g) Graffiti's — execution helps maintain anonymity.**

- (i) detailed (ii) slow (iii) quick (iv) artistic

**2. Answer the following questions. 2×5=10**

- (a) Why is graffiti an important medium of revolutionary expression?  
(b) How does graffiti maintain its anonymity?  
(c) How does graffiti connect past and present struggles for justice?  
(d) What happens when graffiti is erased by authorities?  
(e) How does graffiti differ from organized political campaigns?

**3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. 1×5=5**

In recent times, graffiti has resurfaced as a powerful expression of dissent, particularly during the July uprising. Spray-painted messages—like “The country is nobody's father's”—invoked the legacy of past movements, echoing the iconic “*Gonotontro Mukti Paak*” (Let Democracy, Be Free), famously written on the body of protester Noor Hossain during the Ershad regime. Each stroke of paint carried forward a history of defiance that has shaped Bangladesh's political landscape, drawing connections between past and present struggles for justice.

Graffiti’s potency lies in its subversive, guerrilla nature. Unlike wall art, which is typically organized and sanctioned, graffiti thrives on immediacy, spontaneity, and the risk of persecution. Where wall art may take time and care, graffiti is often quick, requiring speed and anonymity due to the threat of detection. Its purpose is to challenge power, counter surveillance, and inscribe messages that are otherwise censored or suppressed.

The July Uprising brought new dimensions to this medium of dissent. Spray-painted slogans defied erasure, embodying collective rage and revolutionary solidarity. Demands like “*Ek dofa, ek dabi, shoirachar tui kobe jabi?*” surfaced as cries for justice, echoing the French philosopher Jacques Derrida’s assertion that “What cannot be said... must not be silenced but written.”

Graffiti during the July uprising became a tool to express (a) —. It (b) — from wall art as it is spontaneous and often done in secrecy. The slogans painted on the walls carried messages of unity and (c) —. Graffiti reflects how people fight against (d) — and share their anger through (e) —.

**4. Read the passage on Mark Zuckerberg and answer questions 4 and 5.**

'Mark Zuckerberg is co-founder and CEO of the social networking website Facebook, as well as one of the world's youngest billionaires. Mark Elliot Zuckerberg was born on May 14, 1984, in White Plains, New York, into a comfortable, well-educated family, and raised in the nearby, village of Dobbs Ferry. His father, Edward Zuckerberg, ran a dental practice attached to the family's home. His mother, Karen worked as a psychiatrist, before the birth of the couple's four children — Mark, Rabdi, Donna and Arielle. Zuckerberg developed an interest in computers at an early age. When he was about 12, he used Atari BASIC to create a messaging programme he named 'Zucknet'. His father used the programme in his dental office, Zuckerberg later studied at Phillips Exeter Academy, an exclusive preparatory school in New Hampshire. There he showed talent in fencing, becoming the captain of the school's team. He also excelled in literature, earning a diploma in classics. Yet Zuckerberg, remained fascinated by computers, and continued to work on developing new programmes. While still in high school, he created an early version of the music software Pandora, which he called Synapse. Several companies — including AOL and Microsoft — expressed an interest in buying the software, and hiring the teenager before graduation : He declined the offers.

**Complete the table with the information from the above passage. 1×5=5**

Name of Events	Year/Time	Situation
Mark Zuckerberg was born	(i) .....	
His father was		(ii) .....
Created 'Zucknet'	(iii) .....	
Zuckerberg used Aari BASIC	(iv) .....	
AOL and Microsoft		(v) .....

**5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10**

**6. Match the parts of sentences given in columns 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write the complete sentences. 1×5=5**

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Morality develops the conscience	(i) himself in a proper way and cultivate	(i) which cannot ignore logic and reason.
(b) It helps a man guide	(ii) is increasing and we are losing	(ii) and right or wrong.
(c) It is such a great natural power	(iii) from our childhood, we shall	(iii) the invaluable virtue of morality.
(d) But nowadays, moral erosion	(iv) that it grows naturally in human behaviour	(iv) fall in every aspect of life.
(e) If we do not practise morality	(v) by which man can judge good or bad	(v) all, the virtues to become a complete man.

**7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1×8=8**

- The old woman felt pity for him and quickly gave Taimur a full-dish of food.
- Then he disguised himself as a poor traveller and supported himself by begging.
- As a result, he burnt his fingers.
- He came to a house and asked an old woman to give him something to eat.
- Once young Taimur attacked a province but unfortunately his soldiers were all killed.
- The food was very hot.
- One day, he became very hungry and could not get anything to eat.
- He hurriedly dug his fingers right at the middle of the dish.

- 8. Answer any 5 (five) of the following questions from the stories. 2×5=10**
- Why is the rooster called Mr. Moti?
  - Is the writer trying to compare the son with the rooster? What are the reasons for doing so?
  - What do you think about the mother-son relationship?
  - Why do you think Rosamond wanted to buy all the things she saw?
  - Why do you think Rosamond's mother didn't buy anything?
  - How will you evaluate Rosamond and her mother?
  - Why was Bassanio short of money all the time?
  - What is the moral lesson of the text "A Pound of Flesh"?
- 9. Answer any 5 (five) of the following questions from poems. 2×5=10**
- Why does the poet call time an "Old Gipsy Man"?
  - Do gypsies live in our country?
  - "But I have promises to keep,  
And miles to go before I sleep" – explain these two lines with reference to the metaphors used in them in the poem "Stopping By Woods On A Snowy Evening"?
  - Do you find any universal traits in the poem "Stopping By Woods On A Snowy Evening"? If yes, show it in brief.
  - What is the main idea of the poem "Time, You old Gipsy Man"?
  - How has the poet described the sea in the poem "The Sands of Dee"?
  - What tragic discovery is described in the poem "The Sands of Dee"?
  - What happens when you weep refer according to the poem "Solitude"?

**Part B : (Writing-30)**

- 10. Suppose, you are Rassel. Your friend is Sami. Now, make a dialogue between you and your friend about stress management on exam hall. 15**
- 11. Read the beginning of the story and complete it in your own words. 15**
- The king of Iran used to invite the great poet Sheikh Saadi very often to his court. Once on his way to the king's court, the poet took shelter in a nobleman's house for a night. He was then.....

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**Lions School and College, Saidpur, Nilphamari**

**Test Examination—2025; English : Paper I**

**Part A : Reading Test (70 Marks)**

**Read the passage carefully and answer the questions following it. [Unit—2; Lesson—3(A)]**

Humans can neither change the sun's radiation nor the earth's orbit around the sun. But they can control the increase in the amount of greenhouse gases and its effect on the atmosphere. Only during the last hundred years the carbon dioxide concentration has been raised alarmingly in the atmosphere and we humans can be held responsible for this.

The main cause of the increase in carbon dioxide level in the atmosphere is the burning of fossil fuels. Since the end of the 19th century, industrial activities increased rapidly giving rise to many factories. These factories required energy, which was produced through the combustion of coal. Besides coal, other sources of energy such as mineral oil and natural gas were also burned to heat our houses, run cars and airplanes or to produce electricity. Nowadays, about 85 million barrels of crude oil are burned daily. Every time a fossil raw material is burned, it releases carbon dioxide into the air.

Therefore, it is clear that more and more greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide are being generated worldwide by humans. Moreover, we are also strengthening the greenhouse effect by deforestation which means cutting down trees. Every year enormous areas of forests are destroyed by people to obtain wood and to clear regions for mining and to create pasture. This loss of the forest causes dual problems. Trees that are burned up release large volumes of carbon dioxide gas into the air. On the other hand, as forests absorb a lot of carbon dioxide from the air and deliver oxygen instead, we also destroy an important storehouse of carbon dioxide when we clear forests.

- 1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. 1×7=7**
- (a) **Man cannot control — of the greenhouse gases.**  
 (i) human being      (ii) the atmosphere      (iii) the effect      (iv) the animal
- (b) **The word 'concentration' means —.**  
 (i) attention      (ii) submission      (iii) deliberation      (iv) accumulation
- (c) **The main theme of the passage is to —.**  
 (i) show how humans are responsible for greenhouse effect  
 (ii) show the importance of tree plantation  
 (iii) show the result of deforestation  
 (iv) show how fossil fuels are being used
- (d) **The main cause of increase of carbon dioxide is burning of —.**  
 (i) paper      (ii) fossil fuels      (iii) garbage      (iv) leaves
- (e) **In which century, Industrial activities increased rapidly?**  
 (i) 16<sup>th</sup>      (ii) 17<sup>th</sup>      (iii) 18<sup>th</sup>      (iv) 19<sup>th</sup>
- (f) **Enormous areas of forests are — every year.**  
 (i) constructed      (ii) destroyed      (iii) built      (iv) released
- (g) **Carbon dioxide is being generated by —.**  
 (i) environment      (ii) nature      (iii) human beings      (iv) deforestation
- 2. Answer the following questions. 2×5=10**
- (a) According to the passage, what can man control and what they cannot?  
 (b) What has happened during the last hundred years?  
 (c) Why do people cut down trees?  
 (d) How can trees save us?  
 (e) How is greenhouse gas generated?

**Read the following passage to answer the question no. 3**

**[Unit—6; Lesson—2(B)]**

Despite its modest size Sri Lanka has a population of about 20 million. Sri Lanka is a multi-religious, multi-racial and multi-lingual country. The four major ethnic groups are Sinhalese, Sri Lankan Tamils, Indian Tamils and Sri Lankan Moors or Muslims. A fifth group, the Veddhas are the original inhabitants of the island. The ancient history of Sri Lanka is depicted in the Hindu epic the *Ramayana*. But the most important work on Lankan origin is related in *Mahavamsa* or 'The Great Chronicle'. Sri Lanka's economy has traditionally been based on agriculture. The emphasis is on exporting crops such as tea, rubber, and coconuts. Infact, Sri Lanka is the largest tea exporter of the world.

- 3. Fill in each gap with a suitable word of your own, based on the information from the text in A. 1×5=5**

Despite its modest size Sri Lanka has (a) — of about 20 million. The country is a multifarious-religions, multiracial and multi-lingual (b) —. Sri Lanka's economy has traditionally been based on (c) — agriculture. The emphasis is on exporting crops such as (d) —, rubber and coconuts. In fact Sri Lanka is the (e) — tea exporter of the world.

**Read the following text carefully and answer the question no 4 and 5 :**

The first president of the United States of America, George Washington, was born in 1732 in Wakefield, Virginia. He was the son of a wealthy planter. He inherited a substantial estate when he was twenty years old. From 1753 to 1758, he served in the army. He took an active part in the French and Indian. War and gained vast military experience and prestige. Returning to Virginia in late 1758, he resigned his commission. In 1774, he was chosen as a delegate from Virginia to the First Continental Congress. He was one of the richest men in the colonies. Washington had not been an early advocate of independence. Nevertheless, in June 1775, the Second Continental Congress unanimously chose him to command the continental armies. This eminent figure in the establishment of the United States of America breathed his last at his house in Mount Vernon, Virginia in December 1799.

**4. Complete the table below with the information from the passage. 1×5=5**

Who/What	Event	When
Washington	(i) .....	in 1752
He	resigned his commission	(ii) .....
He	(iii) .....	in 1774
(iv) .....	unanimously chose him to command the continental armies	(v) .....

**5. Write a summary of the passage in not more than 70 to 90 words. 10**

**6. Match the parts of sentences given in columns A, B and C to write five complete sentences. 1×5=5**

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) E-mail invention is wonderful	(i) two persons or offices and the receiver	(i) with a few seconds.
(b) This is scientific way	(ii) need two sales of computers	(ii) which are connected in a new work.
(c) Communication through e-mail is made between	(iii) and it plays an important	(iii) and the internet connection.
(d) To operate an e-mail system	(iv) a computer set, android mobile phone and tab	(iv) role in business and communication.
(e) E-mail functions instantly with the help of	(v) of sending messages data and information files	(v) is not required to remain present simultaneously like telephone.

**7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to rewrite the whole story. 1×8=8**

- (a) During his stay he received an unpaid letter from his friend, which contained nothing but some words.
- (b) The poet had to pay doable postage, so he become very annoyed.
- (c) His friend thought that the contents of the parcel were valuable and so he paid the heavy charge for carrying.
- (d) To his utter surprise, he found nothing but an ordinary stone.
- (e) An English poet was staying in Italy for the benefits of his health.
- (f) Then he sent it to his friend with the words on it Carriage to be paid on delivery.
- (g) With a great hope in mind, he opened the box.
- (h) He wanted to teach his friend a good lesson and so he procured a heavy stone and packed it up in a fine box.

**8. Answer the following questions from the poems (any five) 2×5=10**

- (a) Why there is a distance between the mind and the body according to the poem 'Book'?
- (b) What was the role of the first mother to the speaker according to the poem 'Two Mothers Remembered'?
- (c) What does the line 'facial expression I wear' imply in the poem 'Two Mother Remembered'?
- (d) What river is central to the setting of the poem 'The sands of Dee'?
- (e) What do you understand by 'Last week in Babylon/last night in Rome' in the poem 'Time, you old Gipsy Man'?
- (f) Why does the horse give his harness bells a shake in the poem 'Stopping by woods on a snowy Evening'?
- (g) What word is repeated to emphasize the foam's nature in the poem 'The Sand of Dee'?
- (h) Identify the rhyming words in the following fourth stanza of the poem 'Stopping by woods or a snowy Evening'?

**9. Answer the following question on story (any five)****2×5=10**

- Why was Antonio loved by the people of Venice?
- What does the text reveal about Basanio's personality and lifestyle?
- What was the main condition set by Shylock for lending the money?
- Why did Portia's father devise the plan with the three caskets before his death?
- What was the condition for winning Portia's hand in marriage?
- Why did Shylock refuse to accept Bassanio's offer of twice the money?
- What was the role of Doctor Balthazar in the trial?
- What was Portia's argument for mercy and why did Shylock ignore it?

**Part B : Writing Test (30 Marks)****10. Read the beginning of the story. Write at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 15**

There were two friends, They lived in a certain Village. They Promised that they would help each other at the time of danger. One day they were passing through a deep forest. Suddenly a bear come in front of them. So both of them were afraid and .....

**11. You are Prome. This is the time for tree plantation. One of your friends, Niru has talked to you about the necessity and importance of planting trees. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend on the tree plantation. 15**

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**Gaibandha Govt. Boys' High School, Gaibandha****Test Examination—2025; English : Paper I****Part A : Reading Test (70 Marks)****Read the passage. Then answer the questions below (1—2).****[Unit—16]**

Art should comfort the disturbed and disturb the comfortable," writes the pseudonymous street artist Banksy—a sentiment that encapsulates the spirit of graffiti's defiance. On 17 July, 2024, Abu sayeed, an unarmed organizer of the students' movement for quota reform at Begum Rokeya University in Rangpur, was shot and killed by police as he stood with his arms stretched out, leaving his mother, Monowara Begum, shell-shocked and crying. "My son only wanted a job; if you don't want to give him a job, then don't -but why did you kill him?"

Since the 1960s, graffiti in Bangladesh has served as a powerful voice for resistance. In 1966, student activists spray-painted slogans like "Down with Ayub Khan" on walls, using graffiti as a covert means of protest against a repressive regime. When military forces approached, they shouted "chika! chika!" a word meaning mole or musk rat—pretending they were killing rodents to disguise their actions. This guerrilla tactic marked the beginning of graffiti as a tool of dissent in Bangladesh, and it played a crucial role in the Liberation War in 1971.

Noor Hossain, with the words "Down with Autocracy" (স্বৈরাচার নিপাত যাক); however, the Bangla spelling for "নিপাত is নিপাত the misspelling underscoring raw spontaneity of such expressions) boldly painted in bright white on his bare chest, was photographed by Dinu Alam on 10 November, 1987, during a pro-democracy protest in Dhaka. Shortly after, he was shot and killed by Bangladesh Police.

In recent times, graffiti has resurfaced as a powerful expression of dissent, particularly during the July uprising. These spray-painted messages-like "The country is nobody's father's "invoked the legacy of past movements, echoing the iconic "Gonotontro Mukti Pakk" (Let Democracy Be Free), famously written on the body of protester Noor Hossain during the Ershad regime. Each stroke of paint carried forward a history of defiance that shaped Bangladesh's political landscape, drawing connections between past and present struggles for justice.

Graffiti's potency lies in its subversive, guerrilla nature, Unlike wall art, which is typically organized and sanctioned, graffiti thrives on immediacy, spontaneity, and the risk of persecution. Where wall art may take time and care, graffiti is often quick, requiring speed and anonymity due to the threat of detection. Its purpose is to challenge power, counter surveillance, and inscribe messages that are otherwise censored or suppressed.

The July uprising brought new dimensions to this medium of dissent. Spray-painted slogans defied erasure, embodying collective rage and revolutionary solidarity. Demands like "Ek dofa, ek dabi, shoirachar tui kobe jabi?" surfaced as cries for justice, echoing the French philosopher Jacques Derrida's assertion that "What cannot be said...must not be silenced but written."

A strong sense of inclusivity was also reflected in the wall art and graffiti during and after the July uprising, which highlighted the case of the marginalized and minoritized people in multiple instances. Numerous graffiti and wall art pieces not only called for justice but also carried a broader message of liberation, "Not a land of one nation, Bangladesh is a land of many communities" symbolizing the interconnected struggles of all communities. It underscored the message i. e. our collective liberation is intertwined, with the fight for justice uniting people across regions and backgrounds.

The true power of graffiti lies in its resilience; it persists as a medium for revolutionary memory and collective consciousness. It speaks for those silenced, ensures struggles of the marginalized endure, and, as Banksy's words suggest, comforts the disturbed while disturbing the comfortable.

**1. Choose the correct answer for each question.**

**1×7=7**

- (i) The Phrase "Art should comfort the disturbed and disturb the comfortable" best encapsulates which of the following ideas?**
- Art must always be beautiful and peaceful.
  - Art should both console the oppressed and challenge those in power.
  - Art should avoid political themes to remain neutral.
  - Art must only reflect social harmony.
- (ii) The word "chika! chika!" used by the activists in 1966 symbolized —**
- A secret code to indicate surrender
  - A distraction tactic to avoid detection by authorities
  - The name of their graffiti group
  - The slogan against Ayub Khan
- (iii) Which of the following events marked the earliest instance of graffiti as political dissent in Bangladesh?**
- The Liberation War in 1971
  - The Ershad regime protests in 1987
  - The 1966 student movement against Ayub Khan
  - The July uprising in 2024
- (iv) The misspelling of "নিপাত" in Noor Hossain's slogan is significant because it —**
- Reflects his lack of education
  - Represents the raw and spontaneous emotion of the protest
  - Suggests official censorship of language
  - Was an intentional poetic device
- (v) The July uprising graffiti slogan "The country is nobody's father's" primarily represents —**
- Respect for family heritage
  - Protest against nepotism and authoritarianism
  - A call for economic reform
  - A traditional nationalist sentiment
- (vi) Graffiti differs from wall art mainly in its —**
- Greater use of colour and artistic quality
  - Permission from authorities
  - Spontaneity, speed, and risk of persecution
  - Focus on beautifying public spaces
- (vii) The phrase "our collective liberation is intertwined" suggests that —**
- Each community's struggle is independent
  - Only students are responsible for social change
  - Justice for one group depends on justice for all
  - Liberation can be achieved individually

- 2. Answer the following questions. 2×5=10**
- (a) How does graffiti act as both a historical record and a form of protest in Bangladesh?
- (b) Explain how Noor Hossain's act of protest became a symbolic moment in Bangladesh's political history.
- (c) What does the inclusion of marginalized communities in the July uprising graffiti suggest about modern movements in Bangladesh?
- (d) How does the quote from Jacques Derrida connect with the role of graffiti in expressing dissent?
- (e) Why does the writer emphasize the difference between graffiti and wall art?

- 3. Fill in each blank with one suitable word from the passage. 1×5=5**
- Graffiti in Bangladesh has long been a symbol of (a) —, giving voice to those silenced by authority. From the 1966 protests against Ayub Khan to the July uprising of 2024, it has expressed collective rage and hope for justice. The image of Noor Hossain with "Down with Autocracy" painted on his chest remains a lasting (b) — of sacrifice and defiance. Unlike organized wall art, graffiti draws its strength from (c) — and speed, thriving on risk and secrecy. Recent graffiti also celebrated inclusivity, declaring Bangladesh a land of many (d) — united in their struggle for freedom. True to Banksy's belief, art continues to comfort the disturbed and (e) — the comfortable.

**Read the following text and answer questions 4 and 5.**

Hazrat Shah Jalal is a celebrated Sufi Muslim figure in Bangladesh. He was born in Arabia in 1244 A. D. He was the son of Sheikh Muhammad Tabrizi who was Muslim cleric. Shah Jalal was educated and raised by his maternal uncle Syed Ahmed Kabir in Makkah. He excelled in his studies and became a Hafiz. He achieved spiritual perfection after 30 years of study and meditation. As a boy Hazrat Shahjalal was pious. As a man he also wanted to preach Islam to others. He decided to go to India. He came to Delhi, the capital of India. He had three hundred and sixty Sufis with him. Firoz Shah was the emperor of India at that time. The emperor received them with due respect. Hazrat Shahjalal decided to preach Islam in Sylhet. Then Sylhet was a part of India. Sylhet was ruled by a king named Gour Gobinda. Most of his subjects were non-Muslims. The Muslims were very few in number.

- 4. Complete the grid below with appropriate information. 1×5=5**

Who/What	Event/Activity	Where /Whom	When
Hazrat Shahjalal	born	Arabia	(i) .....
He	decided to	(ii) .....	
He	(iii) .....	with three hundred and sixty Sufis	
(iv) .....	was Emperor	India	
Hazrat Shahjalal	wanted to preach Islam	(v) .....	

- 5. Write summary of the text. 10**
- 6. Match the parts of sentences given in columns A, column B and column C to write five complete sentences. 1×5=5**

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Globalization is a process world and travel	(i) can even share their joys	(i) to its assistance of expanding and sorrow.
(b) With the development of	(ii) in the farthest corner of the	(ii) by creating a borderless market.
(c) We can now learn instantly what is happening	(iii) high-tech communication media and transportation facilities	(iii) liked next-door neighbours.
(d) The people of the world	(iv) others can immediately, come	(iv) to any country in the shortest possible time.
(e) If one country is in	(v) trade and commerce all	(v) the world has come distress, over the world closer.

- 7. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order. 1×8=8**
- Later that week, the farmer's son was trying to break in one of the horses and she threw him to the ground, breaking his leg.
  - The neighbours shouted, "Your boy is spared, what tremendous luck!" To which the farmer replied, "Maybe not. We'll see."
  - The neighbours cried, "Your son broke his leg, what terrible luck!" The farmer replied, "Maybe so, maybe not."
  - A few weeks later, soldiers from the national army marched through town, recruiting all boys for the army. They did not take the farmer's son, because he had a broken leg.
  - One day, the horse ran away and their neighbours exclaimed, "Your horse ran away, 'what terrible luck!' The farmer replied, "Maybe so, maybe not."
  - The neighbours shouted out, "Your horse has returned, and brought several horses home with him. What great luck!" The farmer told same as before.
  - A farmer and his son had a beloved horse who helped the family earn a living.
  - A few days later, the horse returned home, leading a few wild horses back to the farm as well.
- 8. Answer any 5 (five) of the following questions from poems. 2×5=10**
- What message does the poem "O Me! O Life!" convey about the purpose of life?
  - What contrasts does the speaker draw between the two versions of her mother in the poem "Two Mothers Remembered"?
  - What does the poet mean by 'we sail along the page to some other land or age' in the poem "Books"?
  - What does the quiet setting of the poem symbolize in the poem "Stopping By Woods on Snowy Evening"?
  - What does the line "And miles to go before I sleep" mean in the poem "Stopping By Woods on a snowy Evening"?
  - How does the poet use repetition to create rhythm and emotion in the poem "The Sands of Dee"?
  - What do the symbols like peacocks, golden rings, and singing boys and girls represent in the poem?
  - Point out an example of personification in the poem and explain its effect in the poem "Solitude".
- 9. Answer any 5 (five) of the following questions from stories. 2×5=10**
- Compare the attitudes of Antonio and Shylock toward lending money. What do their actions show about them?
  - What arguments did Portia make about mercy during the trial?
  - What does this story teach us about decision-making and being wise with our choices in the story "Purple Jar"?
  - What role does money play in this story? How does it affect the choices the characters make in the story "Purple Jar"?
  - What is the main lesson we learn from the story of Sonavan, Ameen, and Moti in the story 'Mr. Moti'?
  - Why is the ending of the story "The Story of an Hour" ironic? What is the meaning of the phrase "free, free," in the story "The Story of an Hour"?
  - What message does the story give about the pain of separation?

**Part B : Writing Test (30 Marks)**

- 10. Read the beginning of the story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 15**
- Once there lived a good king in Scotland. His name was Robert Bruce.....
- 11. Suppose, you are Habib/Habiba. You want to open a bank account and keep your scholarship money in it. You have gone to a bank as a client and had a talk with the Manager of the bank. Now, write a dialogue between you and the Manager of the bank. 15**

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**Kurigram Govt. Girls' High School, Kurigram****Test Examination—2025; English : Paper I****Part A : Reading Test (70 Marks)****Read the passage. Then answer the questions no 1,2 and 3. [Unit—10; Lesson—3(B)]**

Pritilata Waddedar was born in Chittagong on 5 May, 1911. She was a meritorious student at Dr. Khastagir Government Girls' School in Chattogram and Eden College, Dhaka. She finally graduated in philosophy with distinction from Bethune College in Kolkata. In her college days, Pritilata was an activist in the anti-British movement. All through her life, she dreamt of two things: a society without gender discrimination and her motherland free from British colonial rule.

So she decided to fight against the British rule. Soon after, Pritilata became the head teacher of Nandankanan Aparnacharan School in Chittagong. Gradually she involved herself in Surya Sen's armed resistance movement. Surya Sen's was a famous anti-British movement organizer and activist in Chittagong area that time. In 1932, Surya Sen planned an attack on the Pahartali European Club. The club was well-known for its notorious sign at its entrance; *Dogs and Indians not allowed*. Surya Sen assigned Pritilata to lead a team of 10–12 men to attack the Club. The raid was successful but Pritilata, dressed as a man, failed to get out of the Club.

She committed suicide by taking potassium cyanide to avoid arrest. She proved that women can work like men. She also proved that women too needed to be prepared to sacrifice their lives for the freedom from the British colonial rule. Her dream came true. The British rule came to an end though she couldn't see it during her lifetime.

**1. Choose the correct answer to each question from the alternative. 1×7=7****(a) Pritilata was born in the —.**

- (i) early 20th century (ii) mid 20th century  
(iii) last decade of 20th century (iv) none of them

**(b) The phrase 'come true' stands for —.**

- (i) to come about (ii) to come to rest (iii) to come down (iv) to become real

**(c) Pritilata is an icon of —.**

- (i) patriotism (ii) motherhood (iii) humanitarianism (iv) nature lover

**(d) The profession of Pritilata was —.**

- (i) business (ii) teaching (iii) social service (iv) military service

**(e) Pritilata disguised herself as a —.**

- (i) heroine (ii) male (iii) female (iv) prince

**(f) European club — Indians.**

- (i) defamed (ii) defeated (iii) defended (iv) degraded

**(g) Pritilata died a/an — death.**

- (i) premature (ii) immature (iii) painful (iv) violent

**2. Answer the following questions. 2×5=10**

- (a) Why did Pritilata decide to fight against the British rule?  
(b) How did Pritilata sacrifice her life?  
(c) Why did she commit suicide?  
(d) How did the British rule come to an end?  
(e) What was the disguise of Pritilata?

**3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable words based on the information of the text. 1×5=5**

Pritilata is an (a) — for all women. (b) — she did is really great. Her (c) — in Surya Sen's armed resistance movement was a demand at that time. But it was a matter of (d) — that she was not (e) — to enjoy the freedom.

4. Read the passage on Yuri Gagarin. Complete the following table with information from the passage. 1×5=5

Yuri Gagarin was a Russian pilot and astronaut. He was the first human to journey into outer space. He on his spacecraft Vostok completed an orbit of the earth on 12 April, 1961. Yuri Gagarin was born in the village of Klushino, Russia on March 9, 1934. His parents worked on a farm. He was the third of four children. In 1946, Gagarin completed his secondary education at Klushino. At the age of 16, in 1950, he entered a foundry steel factory near Moscow. He did his graduation from a vocational school in 1951. Then he took a training as Soviet Air Cadet at a local club where he learned to fly at first. He again graduated from a technical school in 1955 and he was recruited in the Soviet Army. He became a lieutenant in the Soviet Air Force in 1957. In 1960, Yuri was selected for Soviet Space Programme. On 12 April, 1961, he became the first human to travel into space and move round the earth. He died in 1968 in a plane crash.

Name of Events	Year/Time	Place	Achievement
Born	(i) .....	in Klushino village, Russia	
(ii) .....	in 1946	at Klushino	
Took his bachelor degree	(iii) .....	from a vocational school	
	in 1961		(iv) .....
(v) .....	in 1968		

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10
6. Match the parts of sentences given in columns A, B and C to write five complete sentences. 1×5=5

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Sonargaon was	(i) had a reputation for	(i) dwelling place in the 19th century
(b) The importance of the city	(ii) many beautiful buildings on	(ii) during the sultani period
(c) The place at that time	(iii) The capital of Bengal	(iii) both side of the road
(d) Many businessmen selected	(iv) declined during	(iv) the manufacture of 'Muslin Saree'
(e) They built	(v) Sonargaon as their	(v) the next Mughal period

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1×8=8
- (a) The king followed the advice of the physician and became slim and fully cured.
  - (b) He advised the king to move a heavy club into the air till he got tired.
  - (c) He did not undergo physical labour.
  - (d) The doctor was very wise.
  - (e) He became bulky and could not move or do anything.
  - (f) Once there was a king who was very idle.
  - (g) He did not prescribe any medicine.
  - (h) He called in a doctor.
8. Answer the following questions from poems in EFT (any 5 out of 8) 2×5=10
- (a) Why and when did the poet stop by the woods?
  - (b) What does the dark and deep woods symbolize?
  - (c) How does the horse of the poet react to his stopping by the woods?
  - (d) The woods are lovely, dark and deep what does the poet want to mean by this expression?
  - (e) Do you enjoy natural beauty like flowers, trees, woods, hills etc.?
  - (f) Why did the horse shake his harness bells?
  - (g) Where does the poet stop? What was the specialty of the place?
  - (h) Write an imaginary dialogue between the poet and his horse?

9. Answer the following questions from stories in EFT (any 5 out of 8) 2×5=10
- Make a list of things Rosamond wanted to buy.
  - What did the milliner's shop look like?
  - Who was Rosamond and where was she walking?
  - What items did Rosamond see in the milliner's shop and what attracted her most?
  - Why do you think Rosamond's mother didn't buy anything?
  - Why do you think Rosamond wanted to buy all the things she saw?
  - How will you evaluate Rosamond and her mother?
  - What is the main purpose of the author in the story?

**Part B : Writing Test (30 Marks)**

10. Read the beginning of the following story. This story is not complete. Write at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 15

Once a hungry fox was searching for food in the forest. After a while, he came to a vineyard. He was very tempted at the sight of the grapes. But the grapes were hanging very high.....

11. The necessity of reading newspaper is quite vast. Now, write a dialogue between you and Raisa about the necessity of reading newspaper. 15



**Lalmonirhat Govt. High School, Lalmonirhat**

**Test Examination—2025; English : Paper I**

**Part A : Reading Test (70 Marks)**

Read the passage below and answer the questions 1, 2 & 3. [Unit—13; Lesson—1(B)]

Loneliness is a universal emotion that most of us experience at least once during our lifetime, although certain events, such as an illness or a pandemic, can make it feel more pervasive. If you're currently experiencing feelings of loneliness, you aren't alone. In fact, a 2020 study by Cigna found that 61% of Americans reported being lonely in 2019, up from 54% in 2018.

No matter what events are occurring around you, understanding loneliness and its risks is important for recognising when you may need support. Read on to learn what loneliness is, its causes, long-term risks and ways to cope with the emotions that may come up when you're lonely.

**What Is Loneliness?**

The American Psychological Association (APA) defines loneliness as the "affective and cognitive discomfort or uneasiness from being or perceiving oneself to be alone or otherwise solitary."

In other words, loneliness is the mental or emotional discomfort you may experience from either being alone or feeling as though you are alone. This feeling stems from your social needs not being met and/or an inability to get the social connection you desire.

**Loneliness VS Being Alone**

Although loneliness and being alone are commonly confused, being alone doesn't necessarily mean someone is lonely. "Loneliness is a feeling, while being alone is a situation or state of being, which is not inherently negative," says Nina Vasani, M.D., psychiatrist and professor at Stanford University School of Medicine and chief medical officer at Real, an online mental wellness membership site.

"You can feel lonely even when you're surrounded by other people—such as a partner, family, co-workers or friends," continues Dr. Vasani.

It's also possible to be alone, but not feel lonely, she adds. "For example, if you're by yourself but connecting to others through good communication or activities like volunteering, you don't feel lonely."

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives. 1×7=7
- What does the word **pervasive** in the text mean?
    - easily avoidable
    - hidden from view
    - widespread
    - sporadic
  - What primarily causes loneliness?
    - social needs not being met
    - lack of friends
    - over use of social media
    - personal choices to be alone

- (iii) **What does the word cognitive in the text mean?**
  - (a) emotional understanding
  - (b) mental processing
  - (c) physical strength
  - (d) passive response
- (iv) **How can being alone not lead to loneliness?**
  - (a) by avoiding social interactions
  - (b) by engaging in good communication
  - (c) by isolating yourself internationally
  - (d) by staying occupied with work
- (v) **What does the word solitary in the text mean?**
  - (a) in a group
  - (b) alone
  - (c) surrounded
  - (d) interactive
- (vi) **According to Dr. Nina Vasan, when can someone feel lonely?**
  - (a) even when they are surrounded by people
  - (b) when they are alone
  - (c) only when they are with a partner
  - (d) only when they are in isolation
- (vii) **What does loneliness stem from?**
  - (a) a desire for solitude
  - (b) too much social interaction
  - (c) unmet social needs or lack of connection
  - (d) physical exhaustion

**2. Answer the following questions. 2×5=10**

- (i) Define loneliness.
- (ii) How does loneliness differ from being alone?
- (iii) What events can make loneliness feel more pervasive?
- (iv) What are some ways being alone does not lead to loneliness?
- (v) How prevalent was loneliness in the US according to the 2020 Cigna study?

**3. Fill in the each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the above text. 1×5=5**

Loneliness is the emotional discomfort from being alone or (a) — isolated. It arises when (b) — needs aren't met or when a person cannot (c) — the desired social connection. While being alone is a state of being, (d) — is a feeling. You can feel lonely even in a crowd or be alone (e) — feeling lonely.

**Read the following text carefully and answer the questions no. 4 and 5 :**

SAARC is a regional organization for mutual cooperation, friendship and development. The full form of SAARC is "South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation". At the initial stage, there were only seven developing nations to form the organisation. Later, Afghanistan was included as one of its member countries. SAARC started its journey through holding its first conference in Dhaka on 8 December 1985. At present, the member countries of this organisation are Bangladesh, Bhutan, the Maldives, Nepal, India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Afghanistan. The secretariat of this organisation is situated in the capital of Nepal. Its head is called Secretary General. There is a deep relationship between Bangladesh and SAARC. It was Bangladesh that took the first initiative to form SAARC. As the initiator of SAARC, Bangladesh has been playing a significant and strong role in its different activities. As one of the member countries, it has also been making every effort to expand the trade between the member countries and to solve the regional conflicts and existing crises among the neighbouring countries.

**4. Complete the table below with information from the above passage. 1×5=5**

Who/What	Event/Activity	Where/Place	Time/Duration
Aim	of mutual cooperation officially started in		(i) .....
(ii) .....	initiator of SAARC		1985
Secretariat	located	(iii) .....	
(iv) .....	included as the last member country		April 27, 1986
First conference	(v) .....	Dhaka	

**5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10**

6. Match five meaningful sentences from the table below by matching the parts of sentences in columns A, B and C. 1×5=5

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) We can't ensure	(i) violated throughout the world	(i) working for human rights
(b) Rights should be	(ii) peace and prosperity	(ii) without establishing human rights
(c) Human rights are	(iii) commission is an organization	(iii) the privileged and the unprivileged classes
(d) Violation of	(iv) ensured for both	(iv) and society should get rid of it
(e) Human Rights	(v) human rights is a crime	(v) because of violence

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1×8=8

- Then his father told him to quote some lines from the book.
- He was born in Barishal in 1833.
- The boy could quote the lines thoroughly and his father became astonished.
- All of you have heard the name of Sher-e-Bangla A.K. Fazlul Haque.
- Sher-e-Bangla replied that he had already memorised the book.
- Then he entered the room and asked him the reason of his tearing off the pages.
- Just at that moment, his father was passing by the room and noticed it.
- One day while studying, he was tearing off the pages of his book.

8. Answer any five of the following questions from poems. 2×5=10

- Why does the poet call time an 'old gipsy man' in the poem "Time, You Old Gipsy Man"?
- Make a list of things the poet wants to offer time if it stay just for a day.
- Why did the poet stop by the woods though it was dark and he was alone?
- What promise does the poet have to keep before he sleeps in the poem, 'Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening'?
- Why do the mountains echo the songs that we sing but not our sighs in the poem 'Solitude'?
- When do you have many friends and when do they leave you in accordance with the poem 'Solitude'?
- What is the symbolic meaning of 'contribute a verse' in the poem 'O Me! O Life!'
- What should children do to the mother according to the poem 'Two Mothers Remembered'?

9. Answer any five (5) of the following questions from stories. 2×5=10

- Why was Bassanio short of money all the time in the story "A pound of Flesh"?
- Why did Portia's father make a strange plan regarding Portia's marriage in the story 'The Three caskets'?
- Who succeeded to marry Portia? How/Why?
- What did Portia say regarding mercy in the story "The Trial"?
- Why did Mrs Mallard feel happy and free in "The story of an Hour"?
- What do you mean by the statement 'A joy that kills in the story' "The Story of an Hour"?
- What is Benna? Why did the speaker forbid to sing Benna in Sunday school in "The Story Girl"?
- Do you know what cockfighting is in the context of the story, "Mr. Moti"?

**Part B : Writing Test (30 Marks)**

10. Read the beginning of the following story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 15

Once there lived a wood cutter. He was very poor but honest. He lived on the bank of a river. He used to cut wood.....

11. Suppose, you are Galib and your friend is Nirob. Recently you have noticed that road accident is on the rise horribly in our country. Everyday many people fall victim to road accidents. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the causes and remedies of road accidents. 15

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**Jhenaidah Govt. High School, Jhenaidah**  
**Test Examination—2025; English : Paper I**

**Part A : Reading Test (70 Marks)****Read the text and answer the questions 1 and 2.****[Unit—10; Lesson—4(B)]**

Zahir Raihan was one of the most talented filmmakers in Bangladesh. He was born on 19 August 1935 in the village Majupur in Feni district. He was an active worker of the Language Movement. He was one of the ten students to go out in a procession on 21 February, 1952 despite a ban on such activities imposed by the authorities. As a result, he and many others were arrested and taken to prison. Zahir was also present at the historical meeting of Amtala on 21 February, 1952. He also took part in the Mass Movement in 1969. In 1971, he joined the Liberation War.

All through his life, Zahir dreamt of a society, a society that would ensure freedom of speech and will. He had many dreams about our film industry too. He made a legendary film *Jibon Theke Neyra* based on the Language Movement of 1952. It was a revolt against the autocratic government then ruling our country. The family portrayed in that film symbolically represented East Pakistan. The family was ruled by an autocrat who had to go to prison for her conspiracy. During the Liberation War in 1971, this film was shown outside Bangladesh. Celebrated filmmakers like Satyajit Roy, Mrinal Sen, and Ritwik Ghatak appreciated the film. Raihan gave all the money the film made to the Freedom Fighters' trust. Besides, his great documentary on Pakistani atrocities, *Stop Genocide*, helped create world sentiment in favour of our Liberation War.

On 30 December 1971, someone informed Raihan about an address somewhere at Mirpur, where he might find his brother, the famous writer Shahidullah Kaiser, who had gone missing from 14 December 1971. Kaiser was captured and killed by the Pakistani army and the local collaborators during the last days of the war. Accordingly, Raihan left home to get his brother back but he never returned.

Zahir Raihan's dream was fulfilled. But it's a pity that this dreamer could not live to see his dream come true.

**1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.****1×7=7****(a) The film 'Jibon Theke Neyra' stands for —.**

- (i) genocide                      (ii) democracy                      (iii) independence                      (iv) revolution

**(b) Zahir Raihan was anonymously — about his missing brother.**

- (i) informing                      (ii) inform                      (iii) informed                      (iv) informs

**(c) He did not participate in —.**

- (i) the Liberation War                      (ii) the World War  
 (iii) the Mass Movement                      (iv) the Language Movement

**(d) What does the expression 'create world sentiment' refers to in the passage?**

- (i) to make sympathy of other countries  
 (ii) to request the people of other country to fight for us  
 (iii) to get the support of the people of the world for our freedom  
 (iv) to gather the people of the whole world

**(e) What does the phrase 'freedom of speech' means in the passage?**

- (i) right to speak in the mother tongue                      (ii) right to speak in the meeting  
 (iii) right to speak against the government                      (iv) right to express one's opinion fearlessly

**(f) The word 'conspiracy' is synonymous with —.**

- (i) consistency                      (ii) plot                      (iii) supremacy                      (iv) settlement

**(g) Which one is the closest meaning of the word 'autocrat'?**

- (i) liberal                      (ii) democrat                      (iii) dictator                      (iv) aristocrat

**2. Answer the following questions.****2×5=10**

- (a) Give a short biography of Zahir Raihan.  
 (b) What is 'Stop Genocide'? How did it help our Liberation War?  
 (c) Who was Shahidullah Kaiser? What happened to him?  
 (d) Where did Raihan contribute all his earning? Why?  
 (e) Why did the autocrat portrayed in the film go to the prison? What did the family symbolize?

3. Read the following passage and fill in the blanks with a suitable word. 1×5=5  
[Unit—10; Lesson—3(B)]

Pritilata was born in Chattogram on 5 May 1911. She was a meritorious student at Dr Khastagir Government Girls' School in Chattogram and Eden College, Dhaka. She finally graduated in philosophy with distinction from Bethune College in Kolkata. In her college days, Pritilata was an activist in the anti-British movement. All through her life, she dreamt of two things: a society without gender discrimination, and her motherland free from British colonial rule. So, she decided to fight against the British rule. Soon after, Pritilata became the head teacher of Nandankanon Aparna Charan School in Chattogram. Gradually, she involved herself in Surja Sen's armed resistance movement.

Pritilata is an (a) — for all women. In her college days, she was an activist in the anti-British movement. She (b) — the anti-British movement as a woman activist. She dreamt of an (c) — free society. She (d) — her motherland free from British colonial rule. So, she took the (e) — to fight against the British rule.

Read the following text carefully and answer the questions 4 and 5.

Alexander Fleming was born in Ayrshire, Scotland on August 6, 1881. He was the third of the four children. He attended a medical school in London and graduated in medicine in 1906. Fleming assisted in battlefield hospitals during the World War I from 1914 to 1918. There he observed many people dying of infection. Once the war was over, Fleming looked for medicine that would heal infection. Then he came back to his laboratory and carried out a lot of experiment to get a cure for infections. At last, he was successful in his mission. In 1928, he discovered penicillin, a drug that is used to kill bacteria. Alexander Fleming died of heart failure in London in 1955.

4. Complete the following table with information given in the passage. 1×5=5

Alexander Fleming			
Works	Assisted in battlefield hospitals for (i) ..... years		
Observation	Many people died of infection		
Who	Time/Year	Event/Purpose	Where/From
Fleming	(ii) .....	born	(iii) .....
He	(iv) .....	graduated in medicine	
He	in 1995	died	(v) .....

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10  
6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1×5=5

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Introverts and extroverts	(i) are shy and they don't like	(i) they are dominating in nature
(b) They are considered	(ii) but the extroverts don't like	(ii) talking too much
(c) People who are introverts	(iii) are opposite in nature from different perspective	(iii) to remain isolated
(d) In contrast, extroverts are	(iv) as two opposite types of	(iv) of their ways of life
(e) Introverts like to live alone	(v) usually outgoing, noisy and	(v) personality of human beings

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to rewrite the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1×8=8
- (a) Suddenly, he stopped one of the guests.  
 (b) The marriage ceremony was over and the guests were all going to the feast.  
 (c) He spoke so strangely that the guests stood still and listened to the story.  
 (d) He saw people walking past him.

- (e) The old sailor told him about his last journey.
- (f) The old sailor sat on a stone outside the church.
- (g) He had a strange mad look in his eyes.
- (h) 'Where was a ship' the old sailor began.

**8. Answer the following questions from poems. (any 5)****2×5=10**

- (a) Comment on the theme of the poem 'O Me! O Life!'
- (b) Write about three imageries used in the poem 'Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening'.
- (c) According to the poem "Solitude" what is the importance of solitude?
- (d) What does the poet say about the good things that reading a book can do to you?
- (e) How does the poem "Solitude" suggest that solitude can be a valuable experience?
- (f) What is the tone of the poem "Time, You Old Gipsy Man?"
- (g) What does the poet mean by "promises to keep"?
- (h) "Was never salmon yet that shone so fair". — Explain this line.

**9. Answer the following questions from stories. (any 5)****2×5=10**

- (a) What role does Shylock play in the story, and how is he characterized?
- (b) Describe the character of Ameen in the story.
- (c) What was Josephine's reaction when she saw Brently Mallard?
- (d) What did Portia in disguise of a young lawyer say about mercy?
- (e) What was the ultimate outcome for Antonio after the trial?
- (f) For which reason did Bassanio choose the lead casket?
- (g) Why did Richards try to shield Brently Mallard from Louise's view?
- (h) How did Louise die according to the doctors' explanation?

**Part B : Writing Test (30 Marks)****10. Read the beginning of the story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. Give a suitable title to it.****15**

Sufia is a worker in a big garment factory. More than five thousand workers work in that factory. One day while she was busy in work, a sound was heard. 'Fire! Fire! Help! Help! .....

**11. Suppose, you are Roni and your friend is Mitu. You see people are suffering greatly due to price hike. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend on 'Price Hike' mentioning its causes, effects and preventive measures.****15****Dawood Public School & College, Jashore****Test Examination—2025; English : Paper I****Part A : Reading Test (70 Marks)****Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.****[Unit—5; Lesson—1(A)]**

Meherjan lives in a slum on the Sirajganj Town Protection Embankment. The whispering wind from the river Jamuna makes the fire unsteady. The dancing flames remind Meherjan of the turmoil in her life.

Not long ago Meherjan had everything — a family, arable land and cattle. The erosion of the Jamuna gradually consumed all her land property. It finally claimed her only shelter during the last monsoon. It took the river only a day to devour Meher's house, trees, vegetable garden and the bamboo bush. She had a happy family once. Over the years, she lost her husband and her family to diseases that cruel hunger and poverty brought to the family. Now, she is the only one left to live on with the loss and the pain. The greedy Jamuna has shattered her dreams and happiness.

There are thousand others waiting to share the same fate like Meherjan. Bangladesh is a land of rivers, some of whose banks overflow or erode during monsoon. Erosion is a harsh reality for the people living along the river banks. During each monsoon many more villages are threatened by the mighty rivers like the Jamuna, the Padma and the Meghna. It is estimated that river erosion makes at least 100,000 people homeless every year in Bangladesh. In fact, river erosion is one of the main dangers caused by climate change. If we can't take prompt actions to adapt to climate change, there will be thousands of more Meherjans in our towns and villages every year.

- 1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.** **1×7=7**
- (a) Why can Meherjan's story be seen as a symbol of climate change effects in Bangladesh?**
- (i) because she chose to live near the river by her own wish  
(ii) because her life reflects how river erosion destroys families and livelihoods  
(iii) because she wanted to move to the city of a better life  
(iv) because she never tried to protect her property
- (b) What lesson can be learned from Meherjan's loss of land, home, and family?**
- (i) Poverty is caused only by laziness.  
(ii) Natural disasters often deepen human suffering.  
(iii) People can easily recover from climate effects.  
(iv) The poor are responsible for their own fate.
- (c) How does climate change make river erosion more dangerous?**
- (i) by creating new rivers in Bangladesh  
(ii) by increasing floods, rainfall, and water pressure on riverbanks  
(iii) by preventing trees from growing near rivers  
(iv) by making rivers dry up permanently
- (d) Why does Meherjan live with "loss and pain" even after the erosion?**
- (i) because she refused to move away from the river  
(ii) because she lost her shelter, family and dreams all at once  
(iii) because she wanted to test her strength against nature  
(iv) because she disliked her old life and wanted change
- (e) Meherjan's burning firelight is compared to her life struggles. What literary device is used here?**
- (i) metaphor                      (ii) simile                      (iii) personification                      (iv) irony
- (f) Which social issue is most strongly highlighted by Meherjan's story?**
- (i) urban over population  
(ii) environmental migration and displacement  
(iii) lack of education for women  
(iv) unequal land distribution
- (g) What does Meherjan's loneliness symbolize in the broader context?**
- (i) Loss of natural beauty  
(ii) the isolation faced by victims of displacement  
(iii) the importance of education for women  
(iv) a punishment from nature
- 2. Answer the following questions in your own words.** **2×5=10**
- (a) What makes the fire unsteady in Meherjan's slum?  
(b) How did the Jamuna River affect Meherjan's life?  
(c) What did the Jamuna devour in just one day?  
(d) How has the Jamuna been described in the passage?  
(e) According to the text, what will happen if we fail to adapt to climate change?
- 3. Fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text.** **1×5=5**
- Meherjan, once (a) — with family, land, and cattle, but the erosion of the Jamuna washed away everything — her home, garden, and (b) —. Disease, hunger, and poverty took her (c) — ones, leaving her alone in misery. Thousands of families face the (d) — fate every monsoon as rivers like the Jamuna, the Padma, and the Meghna erode villages. Climate change (e) — this crisis.

**Read the following text carefully and answer the questions 4 and 5 :**

The Great Wall of China is one of the most famous monuments in the world. It was built over many centuries to protect China from invading forces. The construction began during the 7<sup>th</sup> century BC and continued through the Ming dynasty, around the 17<sup>th</sup> century AD. Thousands of workers, including soldiers, peasants, and prisoners, contributed to building this massive wall. Stretching over 13,000 miles it was made from bricks, stones, and earth. The wall also served as a watchtower and signal system to alert the Chinese army of any enemy attacks. Today, the Great Wall is regarded as a symbol of China's strength, ingenuity, and historical legacy, attracting millions of visitors every year.

**4. Read the passage and complete the following table with information from the passage.** **1×5=5**

Person/Group	Speciality	Time	Event/Activity
(i) .....	builders of the Great Wall	(ii) .....	ordered the construction of the wall
(iii) .....	soldiers, peasants, prisoners	throughout construction	built and reinforced the wall
Great Wall	defense structure	(iv) .....	protected China from invasions
(v) .....	watch tower and signal system	7 <sup>th</sup> century BC 17 <sup>th</sup> century AD	alerted the Chinese army of attacks

**5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words.** **10****6. Match the parts of sentences given in columns 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences.** **1×5=5**

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Cyber security awareness	(i) adds an extra layer	(i) from unauthorized access and hacking attempts
(b) Strong passwords	(ii) helps individuals	(ii) to phishing attacks and malicious websites
(c) Antivirus software	(iii) prevent exposure	(iii) of security while logging into accounts
(d) Two-factor authentication	(iv) detects and removes	(iv) malicious software from computers and devices
(e) Safe browsing habits	(v) protect accounts	(v) to recognize potential online threats

**7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written.** **1×8=8**

- The movement succeeded when Bengali was recognized as a state language.
- On February 21, 1952, several protestors were killed by police.
- The government tried to impose Urdu as the only state language.
- Students and common people protested for the recognition of Bengali as a state language.
- These events laid the foundation of Bangladesh's identity and national pride.
- The Language Movement of 1948–1952 was the first major struggle in East Pakistan.
- It inspired later movements for autonomy and independence.
- This day is remembered as Shaheed Dibosh.

**8. Answer any five of the following questions from poems.** **2×5=10**

- What is the last two lines of the poem 'Solitude symbolize'?
- Why are books important for imagination?
- What natural elements caused Mary's death?
- How does the poet describe Time's journey?
- What is the tone of the poem towards Time?
- Who was Mary, and what was she asked to do?
- 'But no man can help you die'– explain according to the poem 'Solitude'.
- Who has written the poem 'Two Mothers Remembered'?

**9. Answer any five of the following questions from stories.****2×5=10**

- What is the main theme of the story of an hour?
- Make a list of things Rosamond wanted to buy?
- Why was Rosamond disheartened?
- Why did Antonio go to Shylock?
- How did Bassanio feel about Portia?
- Why did Portia's father make such a strange plan?
- How did Bassanio's joy turn into sorrow?
- Why do you think Mrs. Mallard felt happy and free?

**Part B : Writing Test (30 Marks)****10. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten new sentences to complete the story. 15**

One day, a crow became very thirsty. He flew from place to place in search of water. But he found no water. He continued his search for water.....

**11. Suppose, you are Tabid/Tuhin. Your friend is Rohan/Runa. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the merits and demerits of city and village life. 15**

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**Akij Collegiate School, Jashore**  
**Test Examination—2024; English : Paper I**

**Part-A : Reading Test (Marks 70)****Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.****[Unit-2; Lesson-2 (B)]**

Bangladesh is now in the grip of all sorts of pollution like air pollution, soil pollution and water pollution. The dwellers of the urban areas are the worst sufferers of such pollution. The indiscriminate industrialisation process in Bangladesh over the past decades has created significant environmental problems. We will now read about some of the most common types of environmental pollutions and ways of coping with them.

**Water pollution**

Water pollution can occur in oceans, rivers, lakes, ponds and underground reservoirs. As different water sources flow together, the pollution can spread easily and quickly. Causes of water pollution include : increased sediment from soil, erosion, improper waste disposal and littering, leakage of soil pollution into water supplies, organic materials that decay in water supplies.

In fact, polluting the land means polluting the water. Throwing away a toxic substance on the ground near a water source means it eventually reaches the body of water. As a result, the water is polluted. Industrial wastes must not be disposed in rivers or lakes. We need to be more careful about disposing household wastes too. Use of pesticides means that when it rains, chemicals used in the lawn or garden wash into the water bodies. Therefore, we must be aware of the dangers of using pesticides as they may pollute our rivers, canals and lakes.

**Air pollution**

Air pollution comes from a wide variety of sources. In Bangladesh poisonous exhausts from industrial plants, brick kilns, old or poorly-serviced vehicles and dust from roads and construction sites are some of the major sources of air pollution.

We can minimise this type of pollution by making less use of motor vehicles and avoiding the use of vehicles older than 20 years. We may also use proper lubricants to lessen the level of emission and pollutants. We can encourage people to use Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) or Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG) for fuelling their cars. The government may relocate hazardous industries like brick kilns to areas away from human habitations.

**1. Choose the best answer from the following alternatives.****1×7=7****(a) Industrial wastes should be — in a proper way.**

- (i) decomposed      (ii) thrown away      (iii) disposed      (iv) stored

**(b) Pesticide is one of the — for the environment.**

- (i) preservative      (ii) pollutants      (iii) medicine      (iv) fuels

**(c) Which of the following best describes the cause of water pollution?**

- (i) The use of Compressed Natural Gas  
(ii) Old or poorly-serviced vehicles  
(iii) Organic materials that decay in water supplies  
(iv) Dust from roads and construction sites

- (d) **What does the phrase 'in the grip of in the first line mean?**  
 (i) under the control of (ii) the victim of  
 (iii) under the eye of (iv) the leader of
- (e) **What does the word 'relocate' means?**  
 (i) To establish something (ii) To move something  
 (iii) To move something to a new place (iv) To give importance on something
- (f) **Bangladesh is in the grip of — pollution.**  
 (i) air (ii) water (iii) soil (iv) all of these
- (g) **Brick kilns exhaust — which is harmful**  
 (i) water (ii) liquid (iii) solid (iv) smoke

**2. Answer the following questions in your own words. 2×5=10**

- (a) Where does water pollution mainly occur?  
 (b) Why can water pollution spread quickly?  
 (c) Do you think the people should be aware of using pesticides? Why/Why not?  
 (d) What has created significant environment problems in Bangladesh?  
 (e) How can we reduce air pollution?

**3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. [Unit-16] 1×5=5**

A strong sense of inclusivity was also reflected in the wall art and graffiti during and after the July uprising, which highlighted the case of the marginalized and minoritized people in multiple instances. Numerous graffiti and wall art pieces not only called for justice but also carried a broader message of liberation, "Not a land of one nation, Bangladesh is a land of many communities" symbolizing the interconnected struggles of all communities. It underscored the message i.e. our collective liberation is intertwined, with the fight for justice uniting people across regions and backgrounds.

The true power of graffiti lies in its resilience; it persists as a medium for revolutionary memory and collective consciousness. It speaks for those silenced, ensures the struggles of the marginalized endure, and, as Banksy's words suggest, comforts the disturbed while disturbing the comfortable.

Grffiti during and after the July uprising emphasized inclusivity, highlighting the struggles of (a) — communities. Messages like "Bangladesh is a land of many communities" (b) — the fight for collective liberation. Graffiti remains a (c) — tool of revolutionary memory, amplifying silenced voices and (d) — people in the pursuit of justice. As Banksy suggests, it comforts the (e) — while challenging the powerful.

**Read the following text carefully and answer the question no. 4 and 5:**

Queen Victoria, when a little girl, was taught economical habits by her governess. The princess had a fixed allowance for pocket money and she was not permitted to exceed it. Once in a bazar at Tunbridge Wells, she had exhausted all her supply of money in buying a number of presents for relatives and friends. As she was leaving, remembered another cousin for whom no present was bought. She saw a box make half crown, which she considered would be just the very thing for him. But alas! the money was all gone. The people in the shop said they would just enclose the box with the other articles but her governess said, "No, you see, the princess has no money as so, of course, she cannot buy the box. The shop-keepers then said that they would reserve the box. And when the next due pocket money came, the princess mounted her donkey and went to the bazar for the coveted box by seven o'clock in the morning.

**4. Complete the table below with the information from the passage. 1×5=5**

Who	Event/Activity	When/Whom	What/Where
Queen Victoria	(i) .....	at early age	economical habits
She	spent all money	(ii) .....	in the market
She	remembered	while leaving market	(iii) .....
(iv) .....	wanted to give	Victoria	the box
Victoria	went	(v) .....	to bazar

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10
6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1×5=5

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Tolerance is not only an abstract value	(i) ourselves are at the same time ready to be	(i) co-operation with others in society.
(b) Man, being a social being, has to	(ii) give and take is	(ii) to dogmatism and dictatorship.
(c) in such a process	(iii) but also a considerable Influence	(iii) persuaded by practicing sweet and reasonableness.
(d) We cannot persuade others unless we	(iv) a social virtue which is opposed	(iv) simple affairs of life.
(e) It is thus seen that tolerance is	(v) live in a spirit of harmony and	(v) in the current affairs of life.

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1×8=8
- This scientist was Alfred Bernhard Nobel.
  - This prize is given to persons with most outstanding contribution in six fields.
  - Though he was a citizen of Sweden, he was educated in Russia.
  - For this discovery he not only became famous all over the world but also earned a huge amount of money by selling it.
  - This prize was instituted by a man who was the inventor of science of destruction.
  - The Nobel Prize is the world's most important prize.
  - He was born in Stockholm on 21<sup>st</sup> October, 1833 and he died on 10<sup>th</sup> December, 1896.
  - He invented dynamite which is widely used for breaking rocks, digging petrol wells and in war.
8. Answer the following questions from the poems of your textbook. (any 5 out of 8) : 2×5=10
- How does the poet describe the world around him in the poem "O me! O Life!?"
  - What does the poet say about the good things that reading a book can do to you?
  - Why does the poet refer to herself as the strength of her mother?
  - Look at some words, phrases and sentences that have been repeated several times in the poem "The Sands of Dee". Explain why the poet has done that.
  - What request does the poet make to time? What does it suggest?
  - What does the speaker's horse think about stopping?
  - Why did the poet stop by the woods though it was dark and he was alone?
  - What is the main message of the poem 'Solitude' in simple terms?
9. Answer the following questions from the stories of your textbook. [any 5 out of 8] 2×5=10
- Why does Ameen not talk during breakfast?
  - How does Sonabhan react when she sees Moti's sad expression?
  - Why didn't Rosamond decide to buy shoes?
  - Why do you think Rosamond often had to limp with pain?
  - What is the dissimilarity you see between Antonio and Shylock?
  - What type of plan did Portia's father make about finding a good husband for his daughter?
  - How do you evaluate the character of Shylock?
  - What did Mrs. Mallard see through the open window?

### Part B : Writing Test (30 Marks)

10. Read the beginning of the following story and complete it in your own way. Give a suitable title to it. 15

One day, a boy of class ten was going to school. Suddenly he saw a money bag dropped by someone on the road. He was quite at a loss.....

11. Suppose you are Noha and your friend is Mahin. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the merits and demerits of using Facebook at teenage. 15

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**Khulna Collegiate Girls' School and KCC Women's College, Khulna**  
**Annual Examination—2025; English : Paper I**

**Part-A : Reading (Marks 70)**

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions following it (1 – 2).

**How to Cope with and Prevent Loneliness**

Just as the cause of loneliness can vary from person to person, coping and prevention strategies can also differ. In general, the goal is to make strong, healthy connections that fulfil your need for social interaction.

While there is no substitute for help from a mental health professional, the following tips may help you build emotional connections.

**Find hobbies you enjoy :** Taking part in activities you enjoy can be a great way to meet others with similar interests. Consider a book club, art class, fitness group or any other activity where you can interact with others who enjoy the same things.

**Volunteer for an organisation you support :** Volunteering will not only give you a sense of accomplishment and pride, but it's an opportunity to meet others who support that same organization.

**Join support groups:** Support groups are an excellent way to connect with other who you have something in common with, such as a mental or physical condition.

**Routinely contacting family and friends :** Attempting to stay connected, even if only by phone or video chat, can help nurture your emotional health and help prevent loneliness.

**Maintain a healthy diet and regular exercise regime :** Living a healthy lifestyle promotes overall wellness and reduces your risk of chronic medical conditions-which could interfere with your social life.

Regardless of your interests, it's important to listen to and fulfil your desire for social connection. This can help diminish feelings of loneliness or isolation, and could help improve the overall quality of your life.

**1. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives.****1×7=7****(a) The aim of making strong, healthy social connections is —**

- (i) a prosperous life
- (ii) a happy life
- (iii) a respectable position in society
- (iv) satisfying the need for social interaction

**(b) What is the best option for building emotional connections?**

- (i) volunteering for an organization you support
- (ii) regularly communication with family and friends
- (iii) seeking professional advice from a psychologist
- (iv) taking healthy foods and regular exercise

**(c) The members of a book club, art class of fitness group —**

- (i) have varied interest
- (ii) have same interest
- (iii) dislike one another
- (iv) do not interact with one another

**(d) Living a healthy lifestyle —**

- (i) ensures a respectable social position
- (ii) ensures our all-encompassing well-being and enables us to avoid chronic diseases
- (iii) enables us to keep physically fit
- (iv) helps us to keep mentally sound

**(e) Maintain a healthy diet and regular exercise regime. Here 'regime' means —**

- (i) a ruling period
- (ii) a process or system
- (iii) resignation
- (iv) regiment

**(f) Coping and prevention strategies also differ. Here 'strategies' means —**

- (i) strangers
- (ii) laws
- (iii) activities
- (iv) policies

**(g) Volunteering will not only give you a sense of accomplishment and pride, but it's an opportunity to meet others who support the same organization. Here "accomplishment" means —**

- (i) accompaniment
- (ii) perfection
- (iii) accommodation
- (iv) achievement

**2. Answer the following questions.****2×5=10**

- What strategies can we adopt to build emotional connections?
- Show the positive aspects of living a healthy lifestyle.
- What is the importance of listening to and fulfilling your desire for social connection?
- How will you prove that without social interaction humans cannot live happily?
- How does the cause of loneliness vary from person to person?

**3. Read the following text and fill in the gaps with a suitable word based on the information of the text. [Unit-10; Lesson-3 (B)]****1×5=5**

Pritilata Waddedar was born in Chattogram on 5 May 1911. She was a meritorious student at Dr. Khastagir Government Girls' School in Chattogram and Eden College, Dhaka. She graduated in philosophy with distinction from Bethune College in Kolkata. In her college days, Pritilata was an activist in the anti-British movement. All through her life, she dreamt of two things: a society without gender discrimination, and her motherland free from British colonial rule.

So, she decided to fight against the British rule. She involved herself in Surja Sen's armed resistance movement. In 1932, Surja Sen

planned an attack on the Pahartali European Club. Surja Sen assigned Pritilata to lead a team of 10–12 men to attack the club. The raid was successful but Pritilata, dressed as a man, failed to get out of the Club. She committed suicide by taking potassium cyanide to avoid arrest. She proved that women can work like men. She also proved that women too needed to be prepared to sacrifice their lives for freedom from the British colonial rule. Her dream finally came true. The British rule came to an end in 1947 though she couldn't see it during her lifetime.

Pritilata was a very courageous lady during her lifetime. She was (a) — by Surja Sen to attack the European club. The raid was (b) — was by but Pritilata committed suicide. She (c) — potassium cyanide to avoid arrest. From this event, we can understand that Pritilata was a patriot (d) — fought for the freedom of her country. We should (e) — Pritilata with love and honour.

**4. Read the following passage carefully and complete the table below with information from the passage.****1×5=5**

S.M. Sultan (1923-1994), a renowned painter, was born on 10<sup>th</sup> August, 1923 in Narail district. He studied at the Victoria Collegiate School in Narail for five years and then joined his father who was a mason. He used to draw buildings in his spare time and thus developed a liking for art.

Sultan went to Kolkata in 1938 to study Art with the monetary support of the Zaminder of his area but failed to get admission into the Government School of Art, Again with the help of another patron, Shahed Suhrawardi who was a member of the Governing Body of that School, Sultan was admitted in the Art School. Suhrawardi provided him accommodation in his home and he permitted him to use this own library.

Sultan left the school after three years and started working as a freelance artist. He was a bohemian in nature and a wanderer. He started travelling to different places of India and drew portraits of the ailed soldiers of the Second World War.

His first exhibition of Art was held in Simla in 1946 but not a single piece of his work of this period survived as he was totally indifferent to preservation of his work.

He returned to Narail after partition in 1947. In 1950 he went to American and held several exhibitions in New York, Washington, Chicago, Boston and later in London.

In 1951 he went to Karachi to work as an art teacher at a school there. He returned to Narail in 1953 and built a school and a huge boat for children. He lived in a house full of cats and snakes, in the quiet isolation of his house. Sultan's first exhibition in Dhaka was held in 1976 and another one in 1987.

Life style	Bohemian in nature				
Life Span	(i) .....				
<b>Who</b>	<b>What</b>	<b>Event/Activity</b>	<b>Place/Where</b>	<b>Time/When</b>	<b>Supported by</b>
SM Sultan	Education	Went to study	Kolkata	(ii).....	The Zamindar of this area
SM Sultan	Education	Got admitted	Government School of Art		(iii) .....
SM Sultan	Art exhibition	(iv) .....	In New York Washington, Chicago	In 1950	
SM Sultan	An art teacher	Went to work	(v) .....	In 1951	

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1×5=5

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) The role of woman in nation building	(i) towards women has changed	(i) the family affairs
(b) It is not possible	(ii) when women were looked	(ii) any more in the situation of the world
(c) There was a time	(iii) cannot be denied	(iii) with the progress of civilization
(d) They were the only instrument	(iv) for any nation to reach its goal	(iv) without allowing the women folk to play their active role
(e) But the outlook and attitude of the world	(v) to serve	(v) without any dignity and honour

7. Rearrange the following sentences in correct order to rewrite the whole story. 1×8=8

- On the way, people were showing due respect to the statue of the goddess.
- So, feeling proud, the donkey started to bray in joy.
- Once a statue of goddess was being taken to the town placing on the back of a donkey.
- Then the driver of the donkey became very angry.
- Saying this, he started beating the donkey with his stick.
- Seeing this, the donkey thought that people were showing him honour.
- He said, "You wretched, do you think people show you this respect? Such a bad day for man will never come."
- Moreover, it refused to move even a step.

8. Answer any 5 (five) of the following questions from poems. 2×5=10

- Why does the poet call time an 'Old Gipsy Man' in the poem "Time, You Old Gipsy Man"?
- What do you understand by "Last week in Babylon, /Last night in Rome"?
- "Off to some city, Now blind in the womb, Off to another Ere that's in the tomb." – Explain in short.
- What does "the dark and deep woods" symbolize in the poem, "Stopping By Woods on a Snowy Evening"?
- How does the horse of the poet react to his stopping by the woods in the poem, "Stopping By Woods on a Snowy Evening"?
- "But I have promises to keep. And miles to go before I sleep" – Explain these two lines.
- "Laugh, and the world laughs with you: Weep, and you weep alone;" – what do you understand of these two lines from the poem "Solitude"?
- Why do the mountains echo the songs that we sing but not our sighs– give your thoughts according to the poem, "Solitude"?

- 9. Answer any 5 (five) of the following questions from stories. 2×5=10**
- What was the condition of Mrs. Mallard when she heard about her husband's death?
  - What was the condition of the outside environment when Mrs. Mallard was in her room?
  - What is the significance of the word 'free' that the young woman, Mrs. Mallard, whispers to herself?
  - What was the condition of Brently Mallard when he entered the house?
  - What is the significance of Portia's arrival in the court in disguise?
  - From your reading of the text, what is your impression about Shylock?
  - Why was the Duke suspicious about the young lawyer's performance?
  - Why do you think Shylock disagreed to accept the double amount of money he was offered by Bassanio?

**Part B : Writing (Marks–30)**

- 10. Read the beginning of a story. Add at least ten sentences to complete the story. 15**  
 A house was infested with mice. They were everywhere. So the master of the house decided to solve the problem by bringing a cat in his house. Then, every mouse became afraid at this incident. They could not.....
- 11. Suppose, you are Taufa. You have seen that many people are still illiterate in our country. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend Mithila regarding how to remove illiteracy problem from Bangladesh. 15**

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**St. Paul's High School, Bagerhat**  
**Test Examination—2025; English : Paper I**

**Part A : Reading-70**

**Read the passage. Then answer the questions below. [Unit-2; Lesson-1(A)]**

Meherjan lives in a slum on the Sirajganj Town Protection Embankment. The whispering wind from the river Jamuna makes the fire unsteady. The dancing flames remind Meherjan of the turmoil in her life.

Not long ago Meherjan had everything — a family, arable land and cattle. The erosion of the Jamuna gradually consumed all her land property. It finally claimed her only shelter during the last monsoon. It took the river only a day to devour Meher's house, trees, vegetable garden and the bamboo bush. She had a happy family once. Over the years, she lost her husband and her family to diseases that cruel hunger and poverty brought to the family. Now, she is the only one left to live on with the loss and the pain. The greedy Jamuna has shattered her dreams and happiness.

There are thousand others waiting to share the same fate like Meherjan. Bangladesh is a land of rivers, some of whose banks overflow or erode during monsoon. Erosion is a harsh reality for the people living along the river banks. During each monsoon many more villages are threatened by the mighty rivers like the Jamuna, the Padma and the Meghna. It is estimated that river erosion makes at least 100,000 people homeless every year in Bangladesh. In fact, river erosion is one of the main dangers caused by climate change. If we can't take prompt actions to adapt to climate change, there will be thousands of more Meherjans in our towns and villages every year.

- 1. Choose the best answer from the following alternatives. 1×7=7**
- What does the expression "the turmoil in her life" in the 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph mean?**
    - The pleasures of her life
    - The thunderstorm in her life
    - The pangs and pains of her life
    - The dreams of her life
  - Which of the following best describes the similarity between the Jamuna and Padma in the light of the passage?**
    - Protein diet
    - Extinction of fish
    - Largeness
    - Erosion
  - Which of the following best describes the erosion for the people living along the river banks?**
    - Harsh reality
    - Natural calamity
    - Turmoil
    - Critical issue

**(iv) Which of the following Statement is true about Meherjan's life?**

- (a) Full of happiness
- (b) Mixture of happiness and sadness
- (c) Full of turmoil
- (d) Full of peace

**(v) What are the river mentioned in the passage?**

- (a) The Jamuna
- (b) The Padma
- (c) The Meghna
- (d) All of the above

**(vi) The word harsh means —.**

- (a) piercing
- (b) rude
- (c) penetrating
- (d) brutal

**(vii) What does the word roar in the passage refer to?**

- (a) smile
- (b) cry
- (c) moan
- (d) to make a loud deep harsh sound

**2. Answer the following questions.**

**2×5=10**

- (a) From your reading of the passage say something about Meherjan's living palce.
- (b) "The dancing flames remind Meherjan of the turmoil in her life." Explain in 2/3 sentences.
- (c) What happens to the villages near rivers during the monsoon? Describe in brief.
- (d) Briefly describe how the erosion of the Jamuna gradually consumed all her property.
- (e) Do you agree with the view that we should take prompt actions to adapt to climate change? Give reasons for your answer.

**3. Fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text.**

**1×5=5**

Meherjan is a typical homeless woman who lives in a slum. Once she had a family cultivable land and (a) —. The erosion of (b) — has taken away all her landed property, house, garden and (c) —. She has also lost her husband and family to (d) —. Now she is all along living (e) — the loss and the pain.

**Read the following text carefully and answer the question no 4 and 5.**

The Nobel Prize is the world's most prestigious and important prize. It has been given since 1901. This prize is given to persons with outstanding contributions to physics, chemistry, literature, medicine, peace and economics. Economics was added to the list in 1969 for the first time. The Nobel Prize was instituted by a man who was the inventor of dynamite. This scientist was Alfred Bernard Nobel. He was born in Stockholm, Sweden on October 21, 1833 and he died in 1896. Though he was a citizen of Sweden, he was educated in Russia. He earned a huge sum of money by selling dynamite. At the time of his death in 1896, Nobel left behind a huge amount of money. He also left a will indicating that the interest on this money should be given as prizes to persons for their outstanding contributions to physics, chemistry, medicine, literature and peace. This prize was named as Nobel Prize. The first Nobel Prize was given to Roentgen on 10<sup>th</sup> December, 1901 for his inventing X-rays.

**4. Complete the following table with the information given in the passage.**

**1×5=5**

History of Nobel Prize					
Aim	Rewarding people who have outstanding contributions to physics, chemistry, medicine, literature, peace and Economics.				
Life time of Alfred Nobel	From 1833 to (i) .....				
Who/What	Event	Place	Time	Contribution	Area
The Nobel Prize	the most prestigious and important prize	(ii) .....			
Nobel Prize	is awarded		every year		(iii) .....
(iv) .....	was given the first Nobel prize		1901	invention of X-rays	(v) .....

**5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words.**

**10**

6. Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1×5=5

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) E-mail has brought about	(i) cheaper than	(i) this speedy mode of communication.
(b) Messages can be transmitted	(ii) has become greatly dependent on	(ii) in modern communication.
(c) It is far	(iii) especially in developing countries	(iii) like ours.
(d) Trade and commerce	(iv) a revolution	(iv) withing seconds.
(e) It has, however, not reached everyone	(v) from one country to another	(v) telephone calls.

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1×8=8

- He graduated from the Govt. School of Art in Kolkata.
- He is recognized as the most valuable painter of Bangladesh.
- He died of lungs cancer.
- Zainul Abedin was born in 1914 in Kishoreganj.
- Still now, he is referred with great respect as Shilpacharya in Bangladesh.
- He is also the pioneer of Bangladeshi modern art.
- He was also appointed a teacher there.
- He is highly admired for his 'Bengal Femine Sketches'.

8. Answer any 5 (five) of the following questions from poems. 2×5=10

- Why does the poet mention "sweet girls" in "Time You Old Gipsy Man"?
- What does the poet mean by "off once again" in "Time, You Old Gipsy Man"?
- What role does wealth play in the poet's plea in "Time, You Old Gipsy Man"?
- How does the poet use nature to explore human emotions in "Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening"?
- Why does the poet feel a connection to the woods in "Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening"?
- What role do "halls of pleasure" Play in "Solitude"?
- How does the poet suggest people view success in "Solitude"?
- What is the significance of "fast" in "Solitude"

9. Answer any 5 (five) of the following questions from stories. 2×5=10

- Why does Sonabhan say Moti is her son in "Mr. Moti"?
- How does the war create tension in "Mr. Moti"?
- What time of year described in "The Great Derangement" is usually pleasant?
- What did Rosamond do when she got home with the purple jar?
- In "The Merchant of Venice, "how did Portia disguise herself in court.
- What lesson did Portia teach Shylock about mercy on "The Merchant of Venice"?
- What did Mrs. Mallard do after opening the door in "The Story of an Hour"?
- Who was waiting for Mrs. Mallard and her sister at the bottom of the stairs in "The Story of an Hour"?

### Part B : Writing-30

10. Read the beginning of the following story and complete it in your own way. Give a title to it. 15

Sheikh Saadi was a great poet in Iran. He used to lead a very simple life. Once on his way to the court of the king of Iran, he took shelter on a nobleman's house for a night. He was then in very simple dressed.....

11. Suppose you are Rakib and your friend is Anis. You and your friend feel the necessity of tree plantation. Now, write a dialogue on it. 15

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**Kushtia Govt. Girls' High School, Kushtia****Test Examination—2025; English : Paper I****Part A : Reading Test (70 Marks)****Read the passage and answer the questions below (1—2).****[Unit—13; Lesson—1(B)]**

Loneliness is a universal emotion that most of us experience at least once during our lifetime, although certain events, such as an illness or a pandemic, can make it feel more pervasive. If you're currently experiencing feelings of loneliness, you aren't alone. In fact, a 2020 study by Cigna found that 61% of Americans reported being lonely in 2019, up from 54% in 2018.

No matter what events are occurring around you, understanding loneliness and its risks is important for recognizing when you may need support. Read on to learn what loneliness is, its causes, long-term risks and ways to cope with the emotions that may come up when you're lonely.

**What Is Loneliness?**

The American Psychological Association (APA) defines loneliness as the “affective and cognitive discomfort or uneasiness from being or perceiving oneself to be alone or otherwise solitary.”

In other words, loneliness is the mental or emotional discomfort you may experience from either being alone or feeling as though you are alone. This feeling stems from your social needs not being met and/or an inability to get the social connection you desire.

**Loneliness vs Being Alone**

Although loneliness and being alone are commonly confused, being alone doesn't necessarily mean someone is lonely. “Loneliness is a feeling, while being alone is a situation or state of being, which is not inherently negative,” says Nina Vasani, M.D. psychiatrist and professor at Stanford University School of Medicine and chief medical officer at Real, an online mental wellness membership site.

“You can feel lonely even when you're surrounded by other people—such as a partner, family, co-workers or friends,” continues Dr. Vasani.

It's also possible to be alone, but not feel lonely, she adds. “For example, if you're by yourself but connecting to others through good communication or activities like volunteering, you don't feel lonely.”

**1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives.****1×7=7****(a) In human life, loneliness is a/an —.**

- (i) momentary experience (ii) eternal experience  
(iii) trivial experience (iv) impossible thing

**(b) Loneliness' means —.**

- (i) a delightful experience (ii) an unhappy state  
(iii) being alone (iv) a solitary state

**(c) How can we overcome loneliness?**

- (i) being aware of the nature and causes of loneliness  
(ii) knowing the lasting negative consequence of loneliness  
(iii) learning the ways to deal with emotions coming up in loneliness  
(iv) all of the above

**(d) Nina Vasani is —.**

- (i) teacher (ii) philosopher (iii) physiologist (iv) psychologist

**(e) Loneliness is created from**

- (i) being alone  
(ii) be solitary  
(iii) unfulfilled social needs or inability to be socially connected  
(iv) unfulfilled desire

**(f) Loneliness can be defined as —.**

- (i) mental unhappiness  
(ii) mental or emotional unhappiness due to be a feeling of being alone  
(iii) physical and mental problems for being alone  
(iv) feeling uneasiness

**(g) Loneliness and being alone are commonly confused. Here 'confused' means—.**

- (i) stunned (ii) perplexed (iii) mixed up (iv) puzzled

**2. Answer the following questions.****2×5=10**

- What is actually meant by loneliness in the text?
- Why do you think loneliness is increasing in America?
- What are the important things for us to be aware of about loneliness?
- What are the causes of loneliness?
- How are loneliness and being alone different?

**3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text.****1×5=5****[Unit—16]**

In recent times, graffiti has resurfaced as a powerful expression of dissent, particularly during the July uprising. These spray-painted messages-like "The country is nobody's father's"-invoked the legacy of past movements, echoing the iconic "Gonotontro Mukti Pakk" (Let Democracy Be Free), famously written on the body of protester Noor Hossain during the Ershad regime. Each stroke of paint carried forward a history of defiance that shaped Bangladesh's political landscape, drawing connections between past and present struggles for justice.

Graffiti's potency lies in its subversive, guerrilla nature, Unlike wall art, which is typically organized and sanctioned, graffiti thrives on immediacy, spontaneity, and the risk of persecution. Where wall art may take time and care, graffiti is often quick, requiring speed and anonymity due to the threat of detection. Its purpose is to challenge power, counter surveillance, and inscribe messages that are otherwise censored or suppressed.

The July uprising brought new dimensions to this medium of dissent. Spray-painted slogans defied erasure, embodying collective rage and revolutionary solidarity. Demands like "Ek Dofa, ek dabi, shoirachar tui kobe jabi?" surfaced as cries for justice echoing the French philosopher Jacques Derrida's assertion that "What cannot be said must not be silenced but written."

Graffiti during the July uprising became a tool to express (a) —. It (b) — from wall art as it is spontaneous and often done in secrecy. The slogans painted on the walls carried messages of unity and (c) —. Graffiti reflects how people fight against (d) — and share their anger through (e) —.

**Read the passage on answer the 4 & 5**

You must have heard the name of Professor Dr. Muhamad Yunus. He was awarded the Nobel Prize for Peace in 2006 for which the Bangalee nation is proud of. He was born on June 1940 at Bathua village in hathazari of Chattagram. His father's name is Haji Dula Mia Shoudagar and mother's name is Sufia Khatun. He is the third among fourteen children on his parents. He completed his primary education from Lama Bazar Primary School and got first place in the scholarship examination. Then he got himself admitted into collegiate School and passed the Matriculation, standing 16th position. He passed the Intermediate Examination from Chattagram College. After passing the Intermediate Examination, he got himself into the university of Dhaka in the Department of Economics. He got MA in Economics in 1961 and did his PhD in 1969 from the USA. He established Grameen Bank in 1976 and started his microcredit programme from Jobra village. His project for the promotion of peace through poverty reduction has been taken as a model all over the world.

**4. Complete the table below with the information from the passage.****1×5=5****Dr. Muhamad Yunus**

<b>Aim</b>	Reducing poverty in the world				
<b>Contribution</b>	Establishing (i) ..... in 1976				
<b>Who/What</b>	<b>Event</b>	<b>Institution/ Where</b>	<b>When</b>	<b>Award</b>	<b>Reason</b>
He	achieved MA degree	(ii) .....	1961		
He	(iii) .....	The USA	1969		
He	was awarded		2006	(iv) .....	(v) .....

**5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words.****10**

6. Match the parts of sentences given in columns 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write complete sentences. 1×5=5

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Friendship one of the greatest blessings of Allah to man	(i) and helps to relieve our miseries	(i) between two person
(b) It is relationship	(ii) if there is friendship	(ii) in various ways
(c) It adds to our joy and prosperity	(iii) is a cordial relation	(iii) the union of the like-minded people
(d) In our misfortune, friends are with us	(iv) which is based on	(iv) in adversity
(e) So, many good things can be done	(v) and they try to diminish our grief	(v) between two persons

7. Put the following sentences in a correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1×8=8

- He took the feathers one by one and stuck them in among his own feathers.
- When he returned to the crows, they also drove him away.
- One day, the crow found some beautiful feathers of a peacock in a jungle.
- They attacked him, pulled out the feathers and drove him away.
- He looked at himself and became glad and proud because he was no longer ugly like other crows.
- The crow realized his fault and promised he would never be false or overambitious.
- Once a crow thought that he was ugly to look at and wanted to be beautiful.
- So, he made up his mind to go to the peacocks and live with them but the peacocks thought that he was a crow in the guise of a peacock.

8. Answer the following questions from your reading of poems in English for Today. (Any 5 out of 8) 2×5=10

- "Here's our body in the chair/ But our mind is over there." What does the poet want to mean by these two lines?
- When did the poet sense that her mother would soon pass away?
- What would be the speaker's advice to her own children?
- How are the two mothers same and different from each other?
- Why is the sea described as "hungry" in the poem 'The Sands of Dee'?
- Narrate the story of Mary in your own words.
- What is the significance of the final line. "Across the sands of Dee"?
- "Bells for your jennet/of silver the best. "Explain in brief according to the poem "Time, You Old Gipsy Man".

9. Answer the following questions from your reading of stories in English for Today. (Any 5 out of 8) 2×5=10

- What did the milliner's shop look like?
- Who was Rosamond and where was she walking?
- Why was Rosamond disappointed?
- How did she came to know that the purple jar was, in fact, a plain white glass jar?
- What was written in the bond of Shylock?
- What was the nature of Shylock's character?
- Why did the people of Venice love Antonio?
- Why did Portia's father make such a strange plan?

**Part B : Writing Test (30 Marks)**

10. Read the beginning of the story and complete it in your own words. 15

Romana was a student of class ten in Dhaka city. Every morning she started for school and came back home in the afternoon. One day, after coming back home, she found a lock hanging on the door. At first she could not decide what to do. Then she.....

11. Write a dialogue between two friends about the dengue fever in our country. 15

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## Our Lady of Fatema Girls' High School, Cumilla

Test Examination—2025; English : Paper I

## Part A : Reading Test (70 Marks)

Read the passage carefully and then answer the questions below 1 &amp; 2.

[Unit—2; Lesson—1(A)]

Meherjan lives in a slum on the Sirajgonj Town Protection Embankment. The whispering wind from the river Jamuna makes the fire unsteady. The dancing flames remind Meherjan of the turmoil in her life.

Not long ago Meherjan had everything — a family, arable land and cattle. The erosion of the Jamuna gradually consumed all her land property. It finally claimed her only shelter during the last monsoon. It took the river only a day to devour Meher's house, trees, vegetable garden and the bamboo bush. She had a happy family once. Over the years, she lost her husband and her family to diseases that cruel hunger and poverty brought to the family. Now, she is the only one left to live on with the loss and the pain. The greedy Jamuna has shattered her dreams and happiness.

There are thousand others waiting to share the same fate like Meherjan. Bangladesh is a land of rivers, some of whose banks overflow or erode during monsoon. Erosion is a harsh reality for the people living along the river banks. During each monsoon many more villages are threatened by the mighty rivers like the Jamuna, the Padma and the Meghna. It is estimated that river erosion makes at least 100,000 people homeless every year in Bangladesh. In fact, river erosion is one of the main dangers caused by climate change. If we can't take prompt actions to adapt to climate change, there will be thousands of more Meherjans in our towns and villages every year.

## 1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.

1×7=7

## (a) 'Greedy Jamuna' is used here to describe the

- |                          |                           |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| (i) cruelty of nature    | (ii) supply of a consumer |
| (iii) demand of consumer | (iv) help of a consumer   |

## (b) Meherjan is a victim of —.

- |             |             |                     |              |
|-------------|-------------|---------------------|--------------|
| (i) drought | (ii) famine | (iii) river erosion | (iv) cyclone |
|-------------|-------------|---------------------|--------------|

## (c) The word 'turmoil' indicates —.

- |               |                |                |            |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|------------|
| (i) agitation | (ii) reduction | (iii) constant | (iv) rigid |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|------------|

## (d) The word 'shatter' means —.

- |                          |                                     |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (i) to destroy something | (ii) to break something into pieces |
| (iii) to erect something | (iv) to complete something          |

## (e) Meherjan is living — in her makeshift house now.

- |                        |                       |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| (i) with her relatives | (ii) with her husband |
| (iii) with her family  | (iv) alone            |

## (f) What does the word 'demolish' mean?

- |           |               |               |              |
|-----------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| (i) build | (ii) preserve | (iii) destroy | (iv) support |
|-----------|---------------|---------------|--------------|

## (g) Meherjan was home because of —.

- |                                |                                 |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (i) the erosion of the Jamuna  | (ii) selling of the house       |
| (iii) destruction of her house | (iv) adverse effect on wildlife |

## 2. Answer the following questions.

2×5=10

- Why does the author call the Jamuna greedy?
- Where does Meherjan live?
- What does 'dancing flame' means?
- How can we stop river erosion?
- What crushed Meherjan's dream and happiness? How?

3. Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. 1×5=5

**[Unit—10; Lesson—3(B)]**

Pritilata waddedar was born in Chattogram on 5 May 1911, She was a meritorious student at Dr Khastagir Government Girls' School in Chattogram and Eden College, Dhaka, She graduated is philosophy with distinction from Bathune College in Kolkata. In her college days, Pritilata was an activist in the anti-British movement. All through her life, she dreamt of two things: a society without gender discrimination, and her motherland free from British colonial rule.

So, she decided to fight against the British rule. Soon after, Nandankanon Aparna Charan School in Chattogram. Gradually, she involved herself in Surja Sen's armed resistance movement. Surja Sen was a famous anti-British movement organiser and revolutionary activist in Chattogram area at that time. In 1932, Surja Sen planned an attack on the Pahartali European Club. The club was well-known for its notorious sign at its entrance: Dogs and Indians not allowed. Surja Sen assigned Pritilata to lead a team of 10-12 men to attack the Club. The raid was successful but Pritilata dressed as a man failed to get out of the Club. She committed suicide by taking potassium cyanide to avoid arrest.

Pritilata was a famous face in the history of anti-British movement, She was a brilliant student and completed her (a) — in Philosophy from Bethune College in Kolkata. During her college days, she (b) — part in the anti-British movement. She had two dreams: one was a society (c) — from gender discrimination and the other was her motherland without British colonial rule. A few days later, Pritilata engaged herself in Surja Sen's armed resistance movement. In 1932, she (d) — the Pahartali European Club in the guise of a man. The attack was successful but she committed suicide (e) — escape arrest.

**Read the following passage on Jibanananda Das and then answer questions 4 and 5.**

Jibanananda Das was born in Barishal in 1899. He took his Master's Degree in English at the age of 22. The next year he started his teaching career as a Professor of English at Kolkata City College. He lost his job in on the charge of publishing a poem in the Parichaya Patrika. But two years later, he joined Ramjash College, Delhi, he returned to his birth place the next year. He got an appointment in Brajamohan College, Barishal in 1935. In 1947, when the partition was made, Jibanananda Das left Bangladesh for India. In west Bengal, he started editing the Swaraj Patrika. In 1951, he joined Kharagpur College. He was awarded Rabindra Purashker in 1953. He met with a tram accident on the 14th October 1954 and was hospitalized. After a few days, he passed away on October 22, 1954.

4. Complete the table below with the information from the above passage. 1×5=5

Who/What	Activity	Where	When
Jibanananda	born	(i) .....	in 1899
He	MA	English	(ii) .....
Career	(iii) .....	Kolkata City College	in 1922
	Migration	(iv) .....	in 1947
(v) .....	award		in 1953

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10  
 6. Match the parts of sentences given in columns 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1×5=5

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Patriotism is a great virtue	(i) to be ready to fight against	(i) themselves to work for the country
(b) It is such a virtue	(ii) to be patriot and to be devoted	(ii) all oppressions that can hinder our progress
(c) Patriotism inspires us	(iii) that inspire children to prepare	(iii) dream of a developed nation
(d) So, we all should encourage our children	(iv) without which we cannot	(iv) to their respective duties and responsibilities
(e) Radio and television should telecast programmes	(v) for which a citizen doesn't hesitate	(v) to shed the last drop of his blood

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. The corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written.  $1 \times 8 = 8$
- The king asked him why he was making such a small boat.
  - Napoleon, the king of France, was a great hero.
  - One day, he was walking along the Seashore.
  - He won many battles and conquered many countries of Europe.
  - The boy said, "I shall cross the sea and go my home."
  - Suddenly, he noticed a wonderful thing.
  - The boy was brought before him.
  - An English boy was making a small boat.
8. Answer the following questions from your reading of the poems in English For Today. (any 5 out of 8)  $2 \times 5 = 10$
- The woods are lovely, dark and deep— what does the poet want to mean by this expression?
  - Why does the world laugh when you are happy?
  - Why do people leave when you are sad?
  - How is the tragedy of Mary's death highlighted in "The Sands of Dee"?
  - What does the speaker anticipate for her own children in "Two Mothers Remembered"?
  - What activity does the poet say we might engage in through books in "Books"?
  - What does the second mother symbolize in the poem "Two Mothers Remembered"?
  - How does the poet use contrast to express the themes of "Solitude"?
9. Answer any (5) five of the following questions from stories.  $2 \times 5 = 10$
- What change occurs in Sonabhan's behavior after Mot's death in the story "Mr. Moti"?
  - What does the story say about the role of women in marriage in "The Story of an Hour"?
  - Why did Shylock feel confident at the start of the trial in "The Merchant of Venice"?
  - What lesson does "The Merchant of Venice" teach about mercy and justice?
  - How did Antonio prepare for the worst in "The Merchant of Venice"?
  - How does the story explore the theme of personal freedom in "The Story of an Hour"?
  - How does Rosamond's mother teach her a lesson in "The Purple Jar"?
  - Why does the author choose to kill off Mrs. Mallard at the end of the story in "The Story of an Hour"?

**Part B : Writing Test (30 Marks)**

10. Read the beginning of the story complete it in your own words.  $15$   
One sunny, morning a boy of eleven years was tending cattle by the side of a railway line. He noticed that a small railway slipper was about to collapse.
11. Suppose you are Jui and your friend is Neela. Now write a dialogue about the advantages and disadvantages of city and village life.  $15$



**Matripith Govt. Girls' High School, Chandpur**

**Test Examination—2025; English : Paper I**

**Part A : Reading Test (70 Marks)**

Read the passage carefully and then answer the questions below 1, 2 & 3.

**[Unit—2; Lesson—1(A)]**

Meherjan lives in a slum on the Sirajgonj Town Protection Embankment. The whispering wind from the river Jamuna makes the fire unsteady. The dancing flames reminds Meherjan of the turmoil in her life.

Not long ago Meherjan had everything — a family, arable land and cattle. The erosion of the Jamuna consumed gradually all her landed property. It finally claimed her only shelter during the last monsoon. It took the river only a day to devour Meher's house, trees, vegetable garden and the bamboo bush. She had a happy family once. Over the years, she lost her husband and her family to diseases that cruel hunger and poverty brought to the family. Now, she is the only one left to live on with the loss and the pain. The greedy Jamuna has shattered her dreams and happiness.

There are thousand others waiting to share the same fate like Meherjan. Bangladesh is a land of rivers, some of whose banks overflow or erode during monsoon. that affect its people. Erosion is a harsh reality for the people living along the river banks. During each monsoon many more villages are threatened by the mighty rivers like the Jamuna, the Padma and the Meghna. It is estimated that river erosion makes at least 100,000 people homeless every year in Bangladesh. In fact, river erosion is one of the main dangers caused by climate change. If we can't take prompt actions to adapt to climate change, there will be thousands of more Meherjans in our towns and villages every year.

**1. Choose the best answer from the following alternatives. 1×7=7**

- (a) **Before erosion of rivers, Meherjan was —.**  
 (i) insolvent                      (ii) well off                      (iii) indigent                      (iv) penurious
- (b) **The meaning of the word 'turmoil' is —.**  
 (i) chaos                      (ii) happiness                      (iii) decent                      (iv) congruous
- (c) **Meherjan is now/an — women.**  
 (i) gratified                      (ii) wretched                      (iii) auspicious                      (iv) propitious
- (d) **The real cause of river erosion is —.**  
 (i) monsoon                      (ii) temperature rise                      (iii) climate change                      (iv) river pollution
- (e) **The word 'arable' means —.**  
 (i) barren                      (ii) sterile                      (iii) tillable                      (iv) infertile
- (f) **Riverbanks erode —.**  
 (i) round the clock                      (ii) in one season                      (iii) in two seasons                      (iv) in three seasons
- (g) **The contextual meaning of the word 'shattered' is —.**  
 (i) faced                      (ii) exterminated                      (iii) spoiled                      (iv) confronted

**2. Answer the following questions. 2×5=10**

- (a) How is Meherjan leading her life?
- (b) Why are the flames of fire dancing?
- (c) How was the past life of Meherjan?
- (d) What role has the Jamuna played in Meherjan's life?
- (e) Why are many more villages the threat of erosion?

**3. Read the above text again and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. 1×5=5**

River erosion is still posing a (a) — to the lives and properties of thousands of people. People living (b) — the rivers are the most likely victims of river erosion.. Each year about 100000 people (c) — homeless due to river erosion in Bangladesh. Meherjan's life is just one (d) — of how climate change (e) — the lives of thousands of people.

**Read the passage below and answer the question 4 and 5**

Milton was a great poet after Shakespeare. His father decided early that Milton was to have a literary career. At the age of 7, in 1615, he got himself admitted into Star Palace School. But Milton could not pay attention to his studies in this school. After a couple of years, he left the school and studied at St. Paul's School till 1624. In the succeeding year, Jhon Milton entered Christ College in Cambridge. He took his MA degree at the age of 24 and went to his father's house in the village of Horton. Milton's father, however, had faith in his son and allowed him to continue his studies at Horton from 1632 to 1638. During this time, he made himself master of everything worth knowing in the literature of Rome, Greece, Italy, France, Spain and the Bible. In 1643 Milton met Marry Powell in an occasion and married her. But this great poet became blind in 1652. The idea behind his famous work 'Paradise Lost' developed after his blindness. 'Pradise Lost' saw the light of the day in the year 1667. Seven years after its publication, this great artist in literature died.

**4. Complete the table below with information from the passage. 1×5=5**

Name of events	Place	Year/Time	What/Contribution
Born		(i) .....	
Studied from 1617 – 1624	(ii) .....		
(iii) .....		at 24	
Famous work			(iv) .....
Milton passed away		(v) .....	

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10
6. Match the parts of sentences given in columns A, B and C to write five complete sentences. 1×5=5

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) The present world is becoming	(i) is the latest invention	(i) and collect various information
(b) Now a man from one part of the world	(ii) with anybody in any place	(ii) with the blessing of science
(c) Internet communication	(iii) can communicate with a person of another part	(iii) in a second through the Internet
(d) A man can make friendship	(iv) can use the London Library	(iv) in the communication system
(e) A student sitting in the reading room	(v) smaller day by day	(v) or even a person can choose life partner through the Internet

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1×8=8
- He made his first appearance in literature by writing "Liza of Lambeth", a realistic study on the life of low neighbourhood in London.
  - Some of his well-known plays are Mrs. Cardillac, Lady Frederick and so on.
  - He was born in Paris in 1874.
  - This brought for him a good name.
  - He wrote a few other novels too.
  - William Somerset Maugham was one of the greatest short story writers of modern time.
  - Despite being a doctor, he gave up medicine for literature because of having no charm.
  - Then he took pen to write plays.
8. Answer the following questions from your reading of the poems in English for Today. (any 5 out of 8) 2×5=10
- Why does the poet use the phrase "Oh me! Oh life! repeatedly?"
  - How do we find our chosen friend while reading a book?
  - "A mother's love for her children is divine" - Do you support it? Why?
  - What is the significance of the "rolling mist"?
  - What is the significance of time being compared to a "Gypsy Man"?
  - How does the horse of the poet react to his stopping by the woods?
  - Why does the earth borrow happiness but not sadness.
  - "The woods are lovely, dark and deep" explain this statement.
9. Answer the following questions from your reading of the stories in English for Today. (any 5 out of 8) 2×5=10
- How was the relationship between Antonio and Bassanio?
  - What does the dull stare in Mrs. Mallard's eyes indicate?
  - Why do you think Rosamond's mother didn't buy anything?
  - What role does Mr. Moti play in Sonabhan's life.
  - How does the author describe the atmosphere before the storm?
  - What did Rosamond's mother advise her about choosing the things?
  - How did Portia try to persuade Shylock?
  - Why did Shylock claim a pound of flesh?

**Part B : Writing Test (30 Marks)**

10. Read the beginning of the story and complete it in your own words. 15  
Robert Bruce, King of Scotland, fought several battles to regain his country's freedom but was each time defeated.....
11. Suppose, your name is Pritom and your friend's name is Wasfia. Now write a dialogue between you and your friend and about the importance of games and sports. 15

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**Hasan Ali Govt. High School, Chandpur****Test Examination—2025; English : Paper I****Part A : Reading Test (70 Marks)****Read the passage carefully and answer the questions following it. [Unit—10; Lesson—3(B)]**

Pritilata was born in Chattogram on 5 May 1911. She was a meritorious student at Dr Khastagir Government Girls' School in Chattogram and Eden College, Dhaka. She finally graduated in philosophy with distinction from Bethune College in Kolkata. In her college days, Pritilata was an activist in the anti-British movement. All through her life, she dreamt of two things: a society without gender discrimination, and her motherland without British colonial rule. So, she received combat training to fight against the British rule. Soon after, Pritilata became the head teacher of Nandankanon Aparna Charan School in Chattogram. Gradually, she involved herself in Surja Sen's armed resistance movement. Surja Sen was famous anti-British movement organizer and activist in Chattogram area in that time. In 1932, Surja Sen planned an attack on the Pahartali European Club. The club was well-known for its notorious sign-*Dogs and Indians not allowed*. Surja Sen assigned Pritilata to lead a team of 10–12 men to attack the Club. The raid was successful but Pritilata, dressed as a man, failed to get out of the club. She committed suicide by taking potassium cyanide to avoid arrest. She proved that women can work like men. She also proved that women too needed to be prepared to sacrifice their lives for freedom from the British colonial rule. Her dream finally came true. The British rule came to an end though she couldn't see it during her lifetime.

**1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.****1×7=7****(a) Pritilata hails from —.**

- (i) Chattagrom            (ii) Rajshahi            (iii) Rajbari            (iv) Rangamati

**(b) Pritilata's desire —.**

- (i) came to light            (ii) came false            (iii) came right            (iv) came wrong

**(c) She committed suicide by taking —.**

- (i) drugs            (ii) medicines            (iii) poison            (iv) bomb

**(d) She put on garment like a —.**

- (i) woman            (ii) male            (iii) child            (iv) heroine

**(e) Pritilata was a — student.**

- (i) dull            (ii) bright            (iii) weak            (iv) naughty

**(f) Pritilata received her graduation degree form —.**

- (i) Dhaka            (ii) Chattogram            (iii) Kolkata            (iv) Mumbai

**(g) Surja Sen planned an attack on the Pahartali European Club. Here 'attack' is a/an —.**

- (i) noun            (ii) adjective            (iii) verb            (iv) adverb

**2. Answer the following questions.****2×5=10**

- (a) What was the dream of Pritilata?  
 (b) When was she born?  
 (c) Where did she graduate?  
 (d) What did she prove?  
 (e) Why did she commit suicide?

**3. Fill in each gap with a suitable word of your own based on the information in the text.****1×5=5**

Pritilata was one of the brave personalities who fought against the British (a) — rule. To establish a society without gender discrimination, she got herself (b) — in the armed resistance movement. To raid the European Club was an (c) — for her that she did (d) — accordingly but she failed to (e) — herself from the club and committed suicide.

**Read the passage and answer the questions 4 and 5.**

Marconi was an Italian inventor. He is best known for inventing radio. He was born at Bologna, Italy on 25 April 1874. His father was an Italian landowner and his mother was from Ireland. Marconi was educated at the Technical Institute of Livorno and attended the University of Bologna. In 1890, he began experimenting with wireless telegraph. In 1896, he founded Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company in London. In 1898, Marconi successfully transmitted signals across the English Channel. This was the journey of radio, and in 1901 he established communication with New Zealand, America from England. Marconi's system was adopted by the Royal Navy. During the First World War his wireless telegraph was widely used. He won the Nobel Prize for Physics in 1909. He died in 1937.

**4. Complete the table below with information from the above passage. 1×5=5**

Name of events	Year/ Date	Place	Contribution
(i) .....	(ii) .....	at Bologna, Italy	
Attended		(iii).....	
(iv) .....	in 1909		
	in 1898		(v) .....

**5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10****6. Match the parts of sentences given in columns 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1×5=5**

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) A woman's role is	(i) it was held that women lacked	(i) weak, submissive.
(b) It was common early belief	(ii) which means she had to be soft	(ii) and homemaker.
(c) In addition women	(iii) that of wife, mother	(iii) competency and efficiency.
(d) Women had to feminine	(iv) would give birth to	(iv) and women should be busy at home preparing food.
(e) More than anything else	(v) that men should be the bread-winner	(v) and bring up children

**7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1×8=8**

- The bees came in and settled on the natural one.
- The Queen was surprised and went away admiring the King's Wisdom.
- She brought with her two garlands of flowers-one natural and the other artificial
- Pondering, he noticed some bees humming for honey on a withered rose. He asked the windows to be opened.
- Attracted by such reports, she came to test the King.
- She placed them before the king to take the natural one.
- Solomon was puzzled for a time.
- Everyone has heard the name of Solomon, the king of the Jews, who was famous all over the world for his wealth and wisdom. The queen of Sheba has heard much about Solomon's court and wisdom

**8. Answer the following questions from your reading of the poem in English for today. (Any five out of 8). 2×5=10**

- Why does the poet called the crowds 'Sordid and plodding'?
- Do books hold pleasant things for readers, if so, how?
- Why does the poet call her biological mother the second mother?
- What is the main idea of the poem "Time You Old Gipsy Man"?
- What does the dark and deepwood symbolize?

- (f) What is the message of the poem 'o me! o life!'?  
 (g) Why are joyful sounds echoed by the hills?  
 (h) Why is the sea describe as 'hungry' in the poem "The Sands of Dee"?

**9. Answer the following questions from your reading of the story in English for today. (Any 5 out of 8) 2×5=10**

- (a) What does the roster symbolize in the story Mr. Moti?  
 (b) Who was Rosamond and where was she walking?  
 (c) What did Rozamond's mother tell her to do before buying the jar?  
 (d) What is the moral lesson behind the caskets?  
 (e) Why shylock claim a pound of flesh?  
 (f) What was the relationship between Antonio and Shylock?  
 (g) What did Bassanio offer to pay to Shylock to save Antonio?  
 (h) What was ironic about the ending of the story "The story of an hour".

**Part B : Writing Test (30 Marks)**

- 10. Read the beginning of the story and complete it in your own words. 15**  
 Robert Bruce was the king of Scotland in army was defeated again and again against the king Edward I of England. Being defeated for 6 times he lost his hope.....
- 11. Suppose you are Jamal, your friend is Kamal, Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the merits and demerits of using mobile phone. 15**

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**Lakshmpur Adarsha Samad Government High School, Lakshmpur  
 Test Examination—2025; English : Paper I**

**Part A : Reading Test (70 Marks)**

**Read the following text and answer the question 1, 2 and 3. [Unit—13; Lesson—1(B)]**

Loneliness is a universal emotion that most of us experience at least once during our lifetime, although certain events, such as an illness or a pandemic, can make it feel more pervasive. If you're currently experiencing feelings of loneliness, you aren't alone. In fact, a 2020 study by Cigna found that 61% of Americans reported being lonely in 2019, up from 54% in 2018. No matter what events are occurring around you. Understanding loneliness and its risks is important for recognising when you may need support. Read on to learn what loneliness is, its causes, long-term risks and ways to cope with the emotions that may come up when you're lonely.

**What Is Loneliness?**

The American Psychological Association (APA) defines loneliness as the "affective and cognitive discomfort or uneasiness from being or perceiving oneself to be alone or otherwise solitary."

In other words, loneliness is the mental or emotional discomfort you may experience from either being alone or feeling as though you are alone. This feeling stems from your social needs not being met and/or an inability to get the social connection you desire.

**Loneliness vs Being Alone**

Although loneliness and being alone are commonly confused, being alone doesn't necessarily mean someone is lonely. "Loneliness is a feeling, while being alone is a situation or state of being, which is not inherently negative," Says Nina Vasani, M.D., psychiatrist and professor at Stanford University School of Medicine and chief medical officer at Real, an online mental wellness membership site.

"You can feel lonely even when you're surrounded by other people—such as a partner, family, co-workers or friends," continues Dr. Vasani.

It's also possible to be alone, but not feel lonely, she adds. "For example, if you're by yourself but connecting to others through good communication or activities like volunteering, you don't feel lonely."

**What Causes Loneliness?**

There are various demographic factors that may contribute to loneliness. Although Dr. Vasani notes that anyone can feel lonely at any time in their life, a few groups that stand out as having an increased risk of loneliness include "young adults, mothers with young children and the elderly." Immigrants are also at higher risk for loneliness, continues Dr. Vasani.

You may experience loneliness for a variety of reasons, but it can often stem from a major life change. A 2020 study by the University of Edinburgh suggests that the causes of loneliness differ depending on the age of the individual. For example, older adults experience loneliness more frequently as a result of living alone, while middle-aged individuals aren't as likely to report living alone as a cause of their loneliness.

This discrepancy between what causes loneliness in older adults versus those who are middle-aged could be due to the fact that older adults have retired and no longer have the community and daily interactions of work life, explains Nikki Press, Psy.D., a clinical psychologist in New York City. Older individuals are more likely to have lost friends and family members, and they are more likely to experience medical or physical limitations that restrict their opportunities for activities and socialising, continues Dr. Press.

**Other common causes of loneliness include :**

- \* The death of a close friend or family member
- \* Physical isolation, such as living alone or moving away from family and friends
- \* Illness or disability
- \* Retirement
- \* Working alone

**How to Cope with and Prevent Loneliness**

Just as the cause of loneliness can vary from person to person, coping and prevention strategies can also differ. In general, the goal is to make strong, healthy connections that fulfil your need for social interaction.

While there is no substitute for help from a mental health professional, the following tips may help you build emotional connections.

- \* **Find hobbies you enjoy :** Taking part in activities you enjoy can be a great way to meet others with similar interests. Consider a book club, art class, fitness group or any other activity where you can interact with others who enjoy the same things.
- \* **Volunteer for an organisation you support :** Volunteering will not only give you a sense of accomplishment and pride, but it's an opportunity to meet others who support that same organisation.
- \* **Join support groups :** Support groups are an excellent way to connect with others who you have something in common with, such as a mental or physical condition.
- \* **Routinely contacting family and friends:** Attempting to stay connected, even if only by phone or video chat, can help nurture your emotional health and help prevent loneliness.
- \* **Maintain a healthy diet and regular exercise regime:** Living a healthy lifestyle promotes overall wellness and reduces your risk of chronic medical conditions—which could interfere with your social life.

Regardless of your interests, it's important to listen to and fulfil your desire for social connection. This can help diminish feelings of loneliness or isolation, and could help improve the overall quality of your life. (Abridge)

**1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives.**

**1×7=7**

**(a) What is loneliness according to the American Psychological Association (APA)?**

- (i) The state of being physically alone
- (ii) A negative emotional response to social interactions
- (iii) Affective and cognitive discomfort from being or feeling alone
- (iv) A condition caused by mental illness

**(b) How is loneliness different from being alone?**

- (i) Loneliness is a feeling, while being alone is a situation
- (ii) Being alone is always negative, but loneliness not
- (iii) Loneliness occurs only when people are physically alone
- (iv) Being alone means someone lacks social skills

**(c) Which of the following is NOT listed as a group with a higher risk of loneliness?**

- (i) Young adults
- (ii) Mothers with young children
- (iii) Athletes
- (iv) The elderly

- (d) **Why do older adults experience loneliness more frequently?**  
 (i) They have more responsibilities  
 (ii) They lack hobbies  
 (iii) They may live alone and have fewer social interactions  
 (iv) They choose to be lonely
- (e) **What is a major reason the immigrants are at higher risk of loneliness?**  
 (i) They have more free time  
 (ii) They are often physically isolated from their family and friends  
 (iii) They do not experience major life changes  
 (iv) They do not need social connections
- (f) **Which of the following is NOT listed as a cause of loneliness?**  
 (i) Moving away from family and friends      (ii) working alone  
 (iii) Taking up a new hobby                      (iv) Illness or disability
- (g) **What is a one suggested way to prevent loneliness?**  
 (i) Avoiding social interactions                      (ii) Watching TV  
 (iii) Joining a support group                      (iv) Ignoring emotional needs
2. **Answer the following questions based on your reading of the passage.** **2×5=10**  
 (a) What difference is there between being lonely and being alone?  
 (b) What feeling a person may have when he/she is lonely?  
 (c) What factors influence older adults loneliness?  
 (d) Can you name some of the common causes of loneliness?  
 (e) Have you ever felt lonely and sad in your life? What was the reason for your loneliness and how did you overcome the situation?

3. **Fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information relevant to the text above.** **1×5=5**

Loneliness is the emotional (a) — from being alone or (b) — isolated. It (c) — when one's needs are not met or when one can't get the desired social connection. While being alone is a physical (d) —, loneliness is a name of a feeling. You (e) — have the feeling of loneliness even in a crowd or be alone without feeling lonely.

**Read the passage on Abul Kasem Fazlul Huq and answer the questions 4 and 5 :**

Abul Kasem Fazlul Huq was born in 1873 at Saturia in Barishal. He received his primary education in a village Maktab. Then he entered Barishal Zilla School. He passed the Entrance Examination standing first in the Dhaka Division. After that, he went to Kolkata for higher education. At the age of twenty-one, he passed the BSc Exam obtaining Honours in Chemistry, Physics and Math from the Presidency College, Kolkata. He took his MSc degree in Math in 1896. The next year, he was appointed as an examiner of MA in Math in Kolkata University. Then he passed BL Examination. Then he enrolled himself in the Kolkata High Court. He worked with Nawab Sir Salimullah. He played an important role in founding the All India Muslim League in 1906. Then he became Deputy Magistrate. But he resigned and again joined Kolkata High Court. In 1913, he became an elected member of BLC. Three years after, he attend the special joint session of the Congress and the Muslim League in Lucknow. In 1918, he became the General Secretary of the Indian National Congress and the President of the All India Muslim League.

4. **Complete the following table with the information from the given passage.** **1×5=5**

Who	Event	Date/Year	Subject	Place	Speciality
Abul Kasem Fazlul Huq	(i)	1872		(ii) .....	
He	(iii) .....	1893	Chemistry, Physics and Math	Presidency College, Kolkata	obtaining Honours
He	took his MSc Degree	(iv) .....	Math		
He	(v) .....	1896	Math	Kolkata University	of MA

5. **Summarize the above passage in your own words.**

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6. Match the parts of sentences in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1×5=5

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Morality develops the conscience	(i) himself in a proper way and cultivate	(i) which cannot ignore logic and reason
(b) It helps a man guide	(ii) is increasing and we are losing	(ii) and right and wrong
(c) It is such a great natural power	(iii) from our childhood, we shall	(iii) the invaluable virtue of morality
(d) But nowadays moral erosion	(iv) that grows naturally human behaviour	(iv) fail in every aspect of life
(e) If we do not practise morality	(v) by which man can judge good or bad	(v) all the virtues to become a complete man

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order. Write only the corresponding numbers. 1×8=8

- The old woman felt pity for him and quickly gave Taimur a full dish of food.
- Then he disguised himself as a poor traveller and supported himself by begging.
- As a result, he burn his fingers.
- He came to a house and asked an old woman to give him something to eat.
- Once young Taimur attracted a province but unfortunately his soldiers were killed.
- The food was very hot.
- One day he became very hungry and could not get anything to eat.
- He hurriedly dug his finger right at the middle of the dish.

8. Answer any 5 questions based on the reading of the poems of your text book. 2×5=10

- What is the theme of the poem "Time, You Old Gipsy Man"?
- Write the story of Mary.
- What is personification? What is personified in the poem 'The Sands of Dee' and how?
- Who are the three mothers in the poem 'Two Mothers Remembered'?
- Why does that poet call books "magic box"?
- What comparison is made with Mary's hair in "The Sands of Dee"?
- What dose that poet mean by the lines "But I have promises to keep, and miles to go before I sleep"?
- What maxim does the poem "Solicitude" give about life and relationships?

9. Answer any 5 (five) of the following questions from the stories. 2×5=10

- What made Rosamond cry in the end in "The Purple Jar"?
- What did Portia tell Shylock about the law in "The Merchant of Venice"?
- How does "Mr. Moti" highlight the bond between humans and animals.
- Make a contrast between Antoni and Shylock.
- Describe the three caskets.
- Shylock is a man of crooked mentality. Describe in relevant to the text.
- How did Richards confirm the news of Mr. Mallard's death in "The Story of an Hour"?
- What was the message inside the gold casket in "The Merchant of Venice"?

**Part B : Writing Test (30 Marks)**

10. Read the beginning of the story and develop the story to a meaningful and logical end. 15

From the very boyhood. Bayazid Bustami was very helpful to his mother. He was very obedient. An interesting event happened on night. He was studying.....

11. Suppose, you are Rouf living in a village. You have a friend named Haris who live in a city. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the merits and demerits of village life and city life. 15


**Chattogram Govt. Girls High School, Chattogram**
**Test Examination—2025; English : Paper I**
**Part A : Reading Test (70 Marks)**
**Read the passage. Then answer the questions no. (1, 2 and 3). [Unit—10; Lesson—3(B)]**

Pritilata Waddedar was born in Chattogram on 5 May 1911. She was a meritorious student at Dr Khastagir Government Girls' School in Chattogram and Eden College, Dhaka. She finally graduated in philosophy with distinction from Bethune College in Kolkata. In her college days, Pritilata was an activist in the anti-British movement. All through her life, she dreamt of two things : a society without gender discrimination, and her motherland free from British colonial rule. So, she decided to fight against the British rule. Soon after, Pritilata became the head teacher of Nandankanon Aparna Charan School in Chattogram. Gradually she involved herself in Surja Sen's armed resistance movement. Surja Sen was a famous anti-British movement organizer and revolutionary activist in Chattogram area at that time. In 1932, Surja Sen planned an attack on the Pahartali European Club. The club was well-known for its notorious sign at its entrance; Dogs and Indians not allowed. Surja Sen assigned Pritilata to lead a team of 10–12 men to attack the club. The raid was successful but Pritilata, dressed as a man, failed to get out of the club. She committed suicide by taking potassium cyanide to avoid arrest. She proved that women can work like men. She also proved that women too needed to be prepared to sacrifice their lives for freedom from the British colonial rule. Her dream finally came true. The British rule came to an end in 1947 though she couldn't see it during her lifetime.

**1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives.**
**1×7=7**
**(a) Pritilata was born in the —.**

- |                                       |                       |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| (i) early 20th century                | (ii) mid 20th century |
| (iii) last decade of the 20th century | (iv) none of them     |

**(b) Pritilata is an Icon of —.**

- |                |                 |                       |                   |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| (i) patriotism | (ii) motherhood | (iii) humanitarianism | (iv) nature lover |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------------|

**(c) Who raided the Pahartali European Club?**

- |                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| (i) Aparna Sen  | (ii) Surja Sen                              |
| (iii) Pritilata | (iv) The committee of anti-British movement |

**(d) Pritilata wanted to make our country get rid of —.**

- |   |                        |
|---|------------------------|
| (i) British rule                        | (ii) social inequality |
| (iii) British rule and gender disparity | (iv) social injustice  |

**(e) The word 'assign' means —.**

- |                       |                            |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| (i) provide materials | (ii) give responsibilities |
| (iii) adjust          | (iv) compensate            |

**(f) Which of the following describes the similarity between Pritilata and Surja Sen?**

- |                                       |                         |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| (i) activist of anti-British movement | (ii) student politician |
| (iii) good student                    | (iv) living legend      |

**(g) Pritilata's dream came true —.**

- |                         |                               |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (i) during her lifetime | (ii) before her death         |
| (iii) after her death   | (iv) during her teaching life |

**2. Answer the following questions.**
**2×5=10**

- Why did Pritilata decide to fight against the British rule?
- How did Pritilata prove that women could work like men?
- Why was Pahartali European Club well-known?
- How did Pritilata disguise herself? Why did she do it?
- What lesson do you learn from Pritilata's sacrifice? Explain in 2/3 sentences.

**3. Fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text : 1×5=5**

Pritilata was a famous face in the history of anti-British movement. She was a brilliant student and completed her (a) — in Philosophy from Bethune College in Kolkata. During her college days, she (b) — part in the anti-British movement. She had two dreams : one was a society (c) — from gender discrimination and the other was her motherland without British-colonial rule. A few days later, Pritilata engaged herself in Surja Sen's armed resistance movement. In 1932, she (d) — the Pahartali European Club in the guise of a man. The attack was successful but she committed suicide (e) — potassium cyanide to escape arrest.

**4. Read the passage on the history of Nobel Prize. Complete the following table with the information from the passage. 1×5=5**

The Nobel Prize is the world's most prestigious and important prize. It has been given since 1901. This prize is given to persons with outstanding contributions to physics, chemistry, literature, medicine, peace and economics. Economics was added to the list in 1969 for the first time. The Nobel Prize was instituted by a man who was the inventor of dynamite. This scientist was Alfred Bernard Nobel. He was born in Stockholm, Sweden on October 21, 1833 and he died in 1896. Though he was a citizen of Sweden, he was educated in Russia. He earned a huge sum of money by selling dynamite. At the time of his death in 1896, Nobel left behind a huge amount of money. He also left a will indicating that the interest on this money should be given as prizes to persons for their outstanding contributions to physics, chemistry, medicine, literature and peace. This prize was named as Nobel Prize. The first Nobel Prize was given to Roentgen on 10 December, 1901 for his inventing X-ray.

History of Nobel Prize					
<b>Aim</b>	Rewarding people who have outstanding contributions to physics, chemistry, medicine, literature, peace and economics.				
<b>Lifetime of Alfred Nobel</b>	From 1833 to (i) .....				
<b>Who/What</b>	<b>Event</b>	<b>Place</b>	<b>Time</b>	<b>Contribution</b>	<b>Area/Field</b>
The Nobel Prize	the most prestigious prize	(ii) .....			
Nobel Prize	is awarded		every year		(iii) .....
(iv) .....	was given the first Nobel Prize		1901	(v) .....	

**5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10**

**6. Match the parts of sentences given in columns 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences. 1×5=5**

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) We want to see Bangladesh	(i) their democratic rights	(i) looking ahead
(b) We have a vision	(ii) will be sent	(ii) as well as their constitutional rights
(c) Education will be	(iii) of seeing or imagining or	(iii) to the museum
(d) Every citizen of Bangladesh will exercise	(iv) as a democratic, corruption-free and developed country	(iv) as it is their fundamental right
(e) Poverty, injustice and corruption	(v) free for all	(v) in the world in 2041

**7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written : 1×8=8**

- (a) He had a wife who used to lose temper on the slightest excuse.
- (b) Suddenly, she poured much water over him.
- (c) One day, she tried her best to irritate Socrates.
- (d) The wife found that her husband was not paying the least heed to her word and she went up to him with a bucket full of water.
- (e) The passers-by on the road started laughing and Socrates also joined them in their laughter.
- (f) Socrates went outside and sat on the doorstep of his residence looking out on the street.
- (g) He quietly remarked, "I was expecting this. I know that after thunder comes rain."
- (h) Socrates believed that an angry man was more of a beast than a human being.

**8. Answer the following questions from your reading of the poems in English For Today (any 5 out of 8) : 2×5=10**

- (a) Why can no one help you die, even if they can help you live?
- (b) How do people respond to your joy and sorrow?
- (c) "But I have promises to keep. And miles to go before I sleep"– Explain these two lines in brief.
- (d) Why did the horse shake his harness bells?
- (e) How does the poem 'The Sands of Dee' portray the relationship between human and nature?
- (f) Why is the sea described as 'hungry'?
- (g) How do mothers and children reverse their mutual roles?
- (h) Why does the poet call each book a magic box?

**9. Answer the following questions from your reading of the stories in English for Today. (any 5 out of 8) : 2×5=10**

- (a) Why does Ameen leave home and how does it affect Sonabhan?
- (b) What did Rosamond's mother advise her about choosing what to buy?
- (c) What lessons do you think Rosamond learned from her sufferings and disappointment? What did she hope?
- (d) Who entered the courtroom as Doctor Balthazar and what was their true identity?
- (e) What penalty would Shylock face for shedding Antonio's blood?
- (f) What moral values does the story of 'The Merchant of Venice' teach?
- (g) What did Mrs. Mallard believe living for herself was important?
- (h) What is central theme of 'The Story of an Hour'?

**Part B : Writing Test (30 Marks)**

**10. Read the beginning of the story and complete it in your own words : 15**

Once a schoolboy named Rajib was returning from school. On the way to his home, he saw a boy of his age working in a workshop. His body was covered with dirt, oil and other chemicals. Rajib became curious.....

**11. Unemployment is one of the serious problems of Bangladesh. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend Samira about the unemployment problem and its solution. 15**

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## Ispahani Public School &amp; College, Chattogram

Test- Examination—2025; English : Paper I

## Part A – Reading Test (50 Marks)

Read the text given below and answer the questions 1 and 2. [Unit—10; Lesson—4(B)]

Zahir Raihan was one of the most talented film makers in Bangladesh. He was born on 19<sup>th</sup> August 1935 in the village Majupur in Feni district. He was an active worker of the Language Movement. He was one of the ten students to go out in a procession on 21 February 1952 despite a ban on such activities imposed by the authorities. As a result, he and many others were arrested and taken to prison. Raihan was also present at the historical meeting of Amtala on 21 February, 1952. He also took part in the mass movement in 1969. In 1971, he joined the Liberation War.

All through his life, Zahir Raihan dreamt of a democratic society, a society that would ensure freedom of speech. He had many dreams about our film industry too. He made a legendary film *Jibon Theke Neya* based on the Language Movement of 1952. It was a protest against the autocratic government then ruling our country. The family portrayed in that film symbolically represented East Pakistan. The family was ruled by an autocrat who had to go to the prison for her conspiracy. During the Liberation War in 1971, this film was shown outside Bangladesh. Celebrated the film makers like Satyajit Ray, Mrinal Sen, and Ritwik Ghatak appreciated this film. Raihan gave all the money the film made to the Freedom Fighters' trust. Besides, his great documentary on Pakistani atrocities, *Stop Genocide*, helped create world sentiment in favour of our liberation war.

On 30<sup>th</sup> December 1971, someone informed Raihan's about an address somewhere at Mirpur, where he might find his brother, the famous writer Shadidullah Kaiser, who had gone missing from 14<sup>th</sup> December 1971. Kaiser was captured and killed by the Pakistani army and the local collaborators during the last days of the war. Accordingly, Raihan left home to get his brother back but he never returned.

Zahir Raihan's dream was fulfilled. But it's a pity that this dreamer could not live to see his dream come true.

1. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. 1×7=7
- (a) Which of the following has the closest meaning of the word 'atrocities' used in the passage?  
 (i) geniality (ii) civility (iii) asperity (iv) cruelty
- (b) Celebrated film makers praised Zahir for his-  
 (i) contribution to Language Movement (ii) documentary Stop Genocide  
 (iii) famous movie 'Jibon Theke Neya' (iv) contribution to the War of Liberation
- (c) What does the expression 'a ban on such activities' mean in the passage?  
 (i) People were not allowed to go out on that day.  
 (ii) Student were not permitted to attend in the class.  
 (iii) All kinds of public gathering were prohibited.  
 (iv) People were ordered to stay outside.
- (d) Which of the following was the first step against the Pakistani autocratic ruler?  
 (i) Liberation War (ii) Language Movement  
 (iii) Mass Movement (iv) Election of 1970
- (e) Zahir wished for a — country.  
 (i) republic (ii) autocratic (iii) imperious (iv) communist
- (f) Zahir was imprisoned because-  
 (i) He depicted the atrocities of Pakistani government.  
 (ii) He took part in the freedom fight.  
 (iii) He was an activist of Mass Movement.  
 (iv) He took part in the Language Movement
- (g) In the passage the word 'Inception' means —.  
 (i) and (ii) finish (iii) beginning (iv) conclusion
- (h) Which of the following expressions describes Zahir best?  
 (i) language activist (ii) freedom fighter  
 (iii) a talented film maker (iv) a great patriot

**2. Answer the following questions.****2×5=10**

- Describe Zahir as a dreamer.
- From your reading of the paragraph 2 of the passage give an account of the legendary film 'Jibon Theke Neya' in brief.
- What is your idea about Zahir's contribution to film industry? Write in brief.
- Do you think Zahir Raihan was a freedom fighter? Why/Why not?
- 'And it's a pity that this dreamer could not live to see his dream come true.' Explain it in brief.

**3. Reading the text below. Fill in each gap of the following passage.****1×5=5**

A strong sense of inclusivity was also reflected in the wall art and graffiti during and after the July uprising, which highlighted the case of the marginalized and minoritized people in multiple instances. Numerous graffiti and wall art pieces not only called for justice but also carried a broader message of liberation, "Not a land of one nation. Bangladesh is a land of many communities symbolizing the interconnected struggles of all communities. It underscored the message i.e. Our collective liberation is intertwined, with the fight for justice uniting people across regions and backgrounds.

The true power of graffiti lies in its resilience; it persists as a medium for revolutionary memory and collective consciousness. It speaks for those silenced, ensures the struggles of the marginalize endure, and as Banksy's words suggest, comforts the disturbed while disturbing the comfortable.

Graffiti during and after the July uprising emphasized inclusivity, highlighting the struggle of (a) — communities. Message like "Bangladesh is a land of many communities (b) — the fight for collective liberation. Graffiti remains a (c) — tool of revolutionary memory, amplifying silenced voices and (d) — people in the pursuit of justice. As Banksy suggests it comforts the (e) — while challenging the powerful.

**4. Read the text bellow and complete the following table as per the text****5**

In 1820, a baby girl was born to a couple who were spending their holiday in Florence, Italy. The baby was named after the name of the city where she was born. She came of a prosperous English family. She wrote at the age of seventeen. She had a vision that God was saying to her "Serve God". In 1842, the crops failed in England and people were suffering. She thought then her duty was to serve the poor.

Florence Nightingale established nursing as a noble profession. In fact she is the pioneer in nursing. She went to the war in Crimea and nursed the wounded soldiers back to health. In recognition to her selfless service, she was entitled "The Lady with the Lamp". Nightingale had been ill since 1857. In 1860, people of England collected a large sum of money and presented to her. With this money, she set up Nightingale Nursing School. In 1907, she got the Order of Merit from King Edward VII. She was the first woman to receive this award. She died in 1910 at the age of ninety years.

Event	When	Where
Parents' country		— a —
Famine broke out in England	in — b —	
Suffered illness	for — c — years	
— d —		in Crimea
People donated money		in — e —

**5. Summarise the above passage in your own words.****10**

**6. Match and make five sensible sentences.****1×5=5**

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Education means to develop	(i) can contribute to social, national	(1) is the product of the thoughts of many philosophers.
(b) A person being properly educated	(ii) so that we can be useful to ourselves,	(2) learning at different institutions.
(c) The scientists and philosophers devote	(iii) and over a long period this civilized society	(3) to promote human civilization.
(d) Now, we are living in a civilized society	(iv) one's mind and intellect through formal	(4) to our society and to the world as a whole
(e) So, we should be educated in the true sense of the term	(v) their intellect and wisdom	(5) and even global development.

**7. Rearrange the following random sentences into a sensible whole. Write only the sequence of the events.****1×8=8**

(a) He finds a camel and tells him that there are juicy sugarcanes on the other side of the river (b) Hurrying out, the villagers find the camel chewing sugarcanes and beat him with sticks. (c) The camel agrees to carry him across in return for the information. (d) While crossing the river, the camel asks the jackal why he had played such a trick. (e) So, to make him quick, the jackal runs around the field howling. (f) The camel rushes to the river and the jackal jumps on his back. (g) Once, a jackal wants to taste the crabs of the other side of a river and wondered how to cross it. (h) Landing on the other side, the jackal quickly finishes his meal though the camel is sluggish.

**Part B– Literature Test (20 Marks)****8. Answer the following questions based on the poems from your text book. (any five) 5×2=10**

- As per the poem 'Solitude', what does the poet suggest by 'Succeed and give, and it helps you live'?
- Why do the mountains echo our songs, but not our sighs?
- Write the theme of the poem 'Solitude'.
- Why does the horse give his harness bells a shake?
- What does the poet want to convey in the poem 'The Sands of Dee'?
- In 'Books', what does the poet suggest 'The room we sit in melts away,'?
- How are the two mothers different from each other?
- What are the things the poet offers time to stay one day with him?

**9. Answer the following questions based on the stories from your text book. (any five) 5×2=10**

- What is the central theme of "The Story of an Hour"?
- Do you think Rosamond finally picked up the right choice between a pair of shoes and a purple jar? Justify your answer.
- What was the initial barrier that Antonio face in fulfilling Bassanio's request?
- What emotion begins to creep into Mrs. Mallard as she sits in the armchair?
- How do you evaluate the character of Shylock?
- What happened to Mrs. Mallard at the end of the story?
- What do you mean by the statement 'a joy that kills'?
- Describe Rosamond's sufferings and disappointments for buying the purple jar.

**Part C– Writing Test (30 Marks)****10. Read the following outsets of a story and complete it.****15**

One day two rats stole a piece of bread. They tried to divide it into two equal parts but failed. Because each rat wanted the larger part of the bread. They even fought for that. Lastly, they agreed to put up their problem to the monkey who was considered .....

**11. Imagine, your Physical Education teacher has set an assignment entitled 'The Importance of Games & Sports' for your class. Your friend Toru has come to you to exchange some ideas. Now, prepare a dialogue between you two on the topic.****15**



**Sant Scholastica Girls School, Chattogram**

**Test Examination—2025; English : Paper I**

**Part A – Reading Test (70 Marks)**

**Read the passage then answer the questions 1 and 2.**

**[Unit—6; Lesson—5(A)]**

Pure mountain air, crystal blue skies and pristine vegetation cover have made this small country an ideal destination for the environment lovers. The ecosystem of this small nation supports the existence of rich flora and fauna which are protected by strict laws. Anyone found guilty of killing even a black-necked crane could be sentenced to life in prison.

The government of Bhutan has taken a number of steps to protect its bio-diversity. Bhutan is the first country in the world with specific constitution, at least 60 percent of the country must remain under forest cover at all times. Efforts are also taken to protect the nation against the intrusion of foreign cultures and values. The first foreign tourists were allowed into Bhutan in 1974. Now, tourism is encouraged but it is controlled and limited to about 6,000 visitors a year. Bhutan is one of the last countries in the world to introduce television and the Internet to its people. The government lifted a ban on TV and the Internet only in 1999. The Bhutanese government has made it mandatory for all Bhutanese to wear only their national dress in public.

Finally, the most interesting fact about Bhutan is that it is the only country that measures success in Gross National Happiness rather than Gross National Product! In 2006, *Business Week* rated Bhutan as the happiest country in Asia and the eighth happiest country in the world.

**1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives.**

**1×7=7**

**(a) Who are protected as a result of the steps taken to preserve the bio-diversity?**

- |                                       |                                   |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (i) rare species of birds only        | (ii) the rainforests of the land  |
| (iii) all kinds of plants and animals | (iv) all varieties of plants only |

**(b) The Bhutanese are — of the intrusion of foreign cultures and values.**

- |             |                |                    |            |
|-------------|----------------|--------------------|------------|
| (i) liberal | (ii) conscious | (iii) conservative | (iv) loyal |
|-------------|----------------|--------------------|------------|

**(c) In 2006, Bhutan was the — country in Asia.**

- |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| (i) sixth happiest   | (ii) eighth happiest |
| (iii) least happiest | (iv) happiest        |

**(d) What is the possible penalty in Bhutan for killing even a bird?**

- |                       |                         |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| (i) death             | (ii) eviction from land |
| (iii) five years jail | (iv) life imprisonment  |

**(e) This small country Bhutan is liked by —.**

- |                        |                        |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| (i) the bird-watchers  | (ii) the rural people  |
| (iii) the mountaineers | (iv) the nature lovers |

**(f) Which word connotes the unaffected natural beauty of Bhutan?**

- |          |               |                    |                 |
|----------|---------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| (i) pure | (ii) pristine | (iii) preservation | (iv) protection |
|----------|---------------|--------------------|-----------------|

**(g) The term 'ban' is synonymous to —.**

- |            |           |               |            |
|------------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| (i) colour | (ii) blow | (iii) fantasy | (iv) block |
|------------|-----------|---------------|------------|

**2. Answer the following questions.**

**2×5=10**

- What things have made Bhutan an ideal place for the environment lovers?
- Why has the government of Bhutan taken a number of steps?
- When were the first foreign tourists allowed into Bhutan?
- How were the Bhutanese kept isolated from the rest of the world till 1999?
- Describe the condition of tourism in Bhutan?

3. Read the following passage and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the passage. 1×5=5

Just as the cause of loneliness can vary from person to person, coping and prevention strategies can also differ. In general, the goal is to make strong, healthy connections that fulfill your need for social inter-action.

While there is no substitute for help from a mental health professional, the following tips may help your build emotional connections.

**Fine hobbies you enjoy :** Taking part in activities you enjoy can be a great way to meet others with similar interests. Consider a book club, art class, fitness group or any other activity where you can interact with other who enjoy the same things.

**Volunteer for an organization you support :** Volunteering will not only give you a sense of accomplishment and pride, but it's an opportunity to meet others who support that same organization.

**Join support groups :** Support groups are an excellent way to connect with others who you have something in common with, such as a mental or physical condition.

**Routinely contacting family and friends :** Attempting to stay connected, even if only by phone or video chat, can help nurture your emotional health and help prevent loneliness.

**Maintain a healthy diet and regular exercise regime :** Living a healthy lifestyle promotes overall wellness and reduces your risk of chronic medical condition-which could interfere with your social life.

The cause of loneliness being (a) — from person to person, the strategies to deal with and prevent it also become different. The general goal is to enable lonely people to have a strong and healthy connection with their (b) —, friends, co-workers, etc. so that they can satisfy their need for social interaction. In this regard, a psychiatrist can help the people (c) — from loneliness in the best possible way. Still some tips can help them (d) — emotionally connected. These are (e) — hobbies people enjoy, volunteering for an organization, joining support groups, contacting family and friend, and eating a healthy diet.

**Read the following text carefully and answer the questions No 4 and 5 :**

George Washington was the first President of the USA. He was born in Virginia on February 22, 1732. His family used to cultivate tobacco in their estates in Virginia. When George Washington was twenty years old, he took over these estates and lived a comfortable life. In 1752, France and Britain started war. Then George Washington left his estates and joined the English forces. He soon made a good name for himself as a brilliant officer. In 1773, the unpleasant incident known as Boston Tea Party took place between the Americans and the British. Thirteen colonies joined into a Congress in 1774. In 1775, some English troops were attacked and a war broke out. In 1776, the colonies formally declared themselves independent. Peace treaty was signed between America and Britain in 1783. When England and France made peace he went to his home Virginia to live happily. In 1789, Washington became the first President of the United States. He died in December 14, 1799.

4. Complete the following table below with information from the passage. 1×5=5

Who/What	Name of Place/Company	Activities	Time/Date/Year
George Washington	USA	(i) —	in 1732
(ii) —	Boston Tea Party		(iii) —
Thirteen colonies	(iv) —	joined into a congress	(v) —

5. Write a summary of the given passage in your own words.

10

6. Match the parts of sentences given in columns A, B and C to write five complete sentences. 1×5=5

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Punctually is a virtue	(i) person is	(i) accurate in timing
(b) It helps	(ii) which can make us	(ii) loved by all.
(c) A punctual	(iii) punctual we shall	(iii) surely succeed in life.
(d) He who	(iv) is punctual never	(iv) successful in future.
(e) If we become	(v) us to become	(v) gets late in his work.

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1×8=8

- When asked the youngest daughter said, "Nothing."
- But first, he wanted to know how much they loved him.
- Being pleased, Lear gave each of them a third of his kingdom.
- His eldest daughter declared, "Sir, I love you more than I can say."
- Long ago, there was a mighty old king on England named Lear who wanted to divide his kingdom among his three daughters.
- At first, Lear asked his eldest daughter, "How much do you love?"
- When asked, his second daughter said, "My love for you shall never change."
- Lear was shocked and said, "Nothing will come of nothing."

8. Answer the following questions from the poems you have read in your textbook. (any 5) 2×5=10

- What is the significance of the 'rolling mist' in the poem 'The Sands of Dee'?
- Why did the poet stop by the woods though it was dark and he was alone?
- Do you find any universal traits in the poem 'stopping by woods on a Snowy Evening'? If yes, show it in brief.
- Make a list of things that the poet offers time to stay with him just for a day in the poem 'Time, You Old Gipsy Man'?
- What is the main idea of the poem 'Time, You Old Gipsy man'?
- Why do the mountains echo the songs that we sing but not our sighs?
- How do people respond to your joy and sorrow?
- What does the poet mean by 'the sad old earth must borrows its mirth' in the poem 'Solitude'?

9. Answer the following questions from your reading of the stories in English for Today. (any 5 out of 8) 2×5=10

- In the story 'A Pound of Flesh', why was Bassanio short of money all the time?
- What was written in the bond in the story 'A Pound of Flesh'?
- Why did the joyous mood at Belmont turn sad in the story 'The Three Caskets'?
- Why did Portia's father make such a strange plan in the story 'The Three Caskets'?
- How do you evaluate the character of Shylock in the story 'The Trial'?
- How did Portia save Antonio's life in the story 'The Trial'?
- Who had brought the news of Mr. Brently Mallard's death in the story 'The Story of an Hour'?
- What happened to Mrs. Mallard at the end of the story 'The Story of an Hour'?

**Part B – Writing (30 Marks)**

**10. Read the beginning of the story and complete it in your own words. 15**

Once upon a time, there was a king called Midas. He was very rich. Yet he always longed for more riches. Moreover, he was very fond of gold. He thought if he had the golden touch, he would be .....

**11. We all know that illiteracy is a great problem in our country. Now write a dialogue between you (Maliha) and your friend (Samiha) about how to eradicate illiteracy from our country. 15**



**Blue Bird High School and College, Sylhet**

**Test- Examination—2025; English : Paper I**

**Part A – Reading Test (70 Marks)**

**Read the following text carefully and answer the following questions. [Unit—10; Lesson—4(B)]**

Zahir Raihan was one of the most talented film-makers in Bangladesh. He was born on 19 August 1935 in the village Majupur in Feni district. He was an active worker of the Language Movement. He was one of the ten students to go out in a procession on 21 February 1952 despite a ban on such activities imposed by the authorities. As a result, he and many others were arrested and taken to prison. Raihan was also present at the historical meeting of Amtala on 21 February, 1952. He also took part in the mass movement in 1969. In 1971, he joined the Liberation War.

All through his life, Zahir Raihan dreamt of a democratic society, a society that would ensure freedom of speech. He had many dreams about our film industry too. He made a legendary film *Jibon Theke Neya* based on the Language Movement of 1952. It was a protest against the autocratic government then ruling our country. The family portrayed in that film symbolically represented East Pakistan. The family was ruled by an autocrat who had to go to prison for her conspiracy. During the Liberation War in 1971, this film was shown outside Bangladesh. Celebrated film-makers like Satyajit Ray, Mrinal Sen, and Ritwik Ghatak appreciated the film. Raihan gave all the money the film made to the Freedom Fighters' Trust. Besides, his great documentary on Pakistani atrocities, *Stop Genocide*, helped create world sentiment in favour of our liberation war.

On 30 December, 1971, someone informed Raihan about an address somewhere at Mirpur, where he might find his brother, the famous writer Shahidullah Kaiser, who had gone missing from 14 December, 1971. Kaiser was captured and killed by the Pakistan Army and the local collaborators during the last days of the war. Accordingly, Raihan left home to get his brother back but he never returned.

Zahir Raihan's dream was fulfilled. But it's a pity that this dreamer could not live to see his dream come true.

**1. Choose the best answer from the alternatives. 1×7=7**

**(a) Which of the following best explains why Zahir Raihan and others were arrested on 21 February 1952?**

- (i) They attempted to rescue political prisoners
- (ii) They violated a governmental prohibition on processions
- (iii) They delivered anti-state speeches
- (iv) They vandalized public properties

**(b) The family shown in *Jibon Theke Neya* symbolically stands for—**

- (i) The West Pakistani ruling elite
- (ii) Indian interventionists
- (iii) The geopolitical structure of Punjab
- (iv) East Pakistan under autocracy

- (c) **The word "autocratic" in the passage is closest in meaning to–**  
 (i) tyrannical (ii) elective (iii) equitable (iv) conciliatory
- (d) **The word "appreciated" as used in the text is nearest in meaning to–**  
 (i) criticized mildly (ii) evaluated financially  
 (iii) admired sincerely (iv) tolerated reluctantly
- (e) **Why was Stop Genocide historically significant according to the passage?**  
 (i) It unveiled conspiracies within freedom fighters  
 (ii) It mobilised global sympathy in favour of Bangladesh  
 (iii) It documented the personal life of Zahir Raihan  
 (iv) It exposed the failure of Indian diplomacy
- (f) **Which inference can be drawn from the last paragraph?**  
 (i) Kaiser returned after the war but kept hiding  
 (ii) Zahir Raihan survived but went to exile  
 (iii) Finding his brother, Raihan surrendered himself  
 (iv) Raihan disappeared while trying to trace Kaiser
- (g) **Which of the following captures a central contradiction highlighted in the passage?**  
 (i) He fought for democracy but disliked mass participation  
 (ii) He dreamt of freedom yet died before seeing it realised  
 (iii) He opposed films but produced a documentary  
 (iv) He rejected activism but joined movements repeatedly

**2. Answer the following questions.**

**2×5=10**

- (a) What did Zahir Raihan's film *Jobon Theke Neya* seek to protest against, and how was the protest symbolically encoded in the narrative?
- (b) Explain with evidence from the text how Zahir Raihan's artistic work contributed to the Liberation War beyond the battlefield.
- (c) "His dream was fulfilled, but he could not live to witness it."-Analyse this line in the context of the narrative.
- (d) What chain of events led to Zahir Raihan's disappearance after 30 December 1971?
- (e) Both in 1952 and 1969, Raihan was present in political turns of history. Discuss how these engagements shaped his role in cultural resistance later.

**3. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with suitable words based on the information of the text.**

**1×5=5**

Loneliness is truly a universal human feeling that almost everyone experiences at least once in life! Sometimes a sudden illness, a major change or even a global pandemic can make this emotion feel deep and overwhelming! A 2020 Cigna report declared that 61% of Americans felt lonely in 2019– what a striking rise from the previous year! According to the American Psychological Association, loneliness is not merely being alone but the disturbing emotional discomfort of feeling disconnected from people even when they are around you! How surprising that one may feel lonely even among family, friends or colleagues! On the contrary, a person may live alone yet not feel lonely if their need for social connection is fulfilled through meaningful communication or purposeful activity such as volunteering! Research shows that certain groups– young adults mothers of small children, the elderly and immigrants face loneliness more intensely! Older adults often suffer loneliness after retirement, losing friends or due to physical limitations that reduce movement and social interaction! Meanwhile, middle-aged people may feel lonely for completely different reasons such as life transition or emotional gap despite not living alone! Hence, understanding this emotion and knowing when to seek support is truly essential for maintaining mental well-being!

**Question :** Loneliness is a (a) — human feeling that may arise even when people are surrounded by others! It happens when one's (b) — needs are not met! Some groups such as the elderly and immigrants suffer this feeling more (c) — than others! Older adults may feel lonely due to retirement or physical limits that reduce their scope for (d) —! Therefore, recognising loneliness and seeking (e) — is vital for mental well-being!

**Read the following text carefully and answer the question No. 4 and 5 :**

What is education? It is much more than the knowledge we find in books. If a man is truly educated, he will show how to lead a happy and useful life and how to be a good citizen of the country in which he lives, to a greater extent a good citizen of the world. He will have learnt how to behave towards other human beings. By coming in touch with the active minds of his teachers and fellow students, he will discover what kind of mind he himself has. He will become proud of what he knows to be right and ashamed of doing what he knows to be wrong.

The cleverest man is not always educated. A wise man is one who is able to think clearly and then act in such a way that the best results follow. Knowledge is very useful. But knowledge by itself does not make a man wise. We need a special kind of education which will train us to use our knowledge wisely. For example, there had been a great increase in scientific knowledge during the present century but the wisdom of man has not increased at the same rate. Wisdom guides us to make the best use of our knowledge. Without wisdom, however, much we know we remain foolish.

4. Complete the table below with information from the passage. 1×5=5

Education and Implication					
Theme	Theoretical versus practical knowledge				
Function of wisdom	Guides us to make the best use of our (i) —				
What	Who	Event/Activity	Where/Place/Result	How	Specialty
Education		(ii) —	founds in books		
True education		shows	(iii) —		in which one lives, more even than that, a good citizen of the world.
	(iv) —	able to think		clearly	in such a way that the best results follow.
Knowledge		makes us trained	(v) —		

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. Your summary should not exceed one third of the given passage. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences given in columns A, B and C to write five complete sentences. 1×5=5

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Globalization is now very important	(i) and they can share joys and sorrows	(i) can immediately come to its assistance.
(b) Owing to globalization, we can now learn instantly	(ii) the industrially-developed capitalist countries	(ii) like next-door neighbours.
(c) Countries in the world have turned into a global village	(iii) other countries of the world	(iii) are exploiting the cheap labour available in poorer countries.
(d) If one country is in distress	(iv) in international relations	(iv) travel anywhere in the shortest possible time.
(e) But in the name of help and cooperation	(v) what is happening in the world and	(v) having a far-reaching effect on many aspects of life.

7. **Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written.** **1×8=8**
- (a) The tiger began to run after me and at one point caught hold of me.
  - (b) In sleep. I went into a deep forest and saw many beautiful deer wondering in a flock.
  - (c) When I remember it. I feel terrified and anxious.
  - (d) I watched them and got delighted.
  - (e) I shouted at the top of my voice for help and at my shouting my mother being awakened, came to me and awoke me.
  - (f) I was sleeping alone in a room adjacent to the room of my mother who was sleeping.
  - (g) But suddenly a tiger appeared there and the deer began running out of fear.
  - (h) Last night, I dreamt a terrible dream.
8. **Answer the following questions from the poems of your textbook. (Any 5 out of 8) 2×5=10**
- (a) What request does the poet make to time in "**Time, You Old Gipsy Man**"? What does it suggest?
  - (b) What is Metaphor?
  - (c) What is the tone of the poem "**Time, You Old Gipsy Man**"?
  - (d) How does the poet create a serene atmosphere in the poem "**Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening**"?
  - (e) What is the theme of the poem "**The Sands of Dee**"?
  - (f) How has the poet described the sea in the poem "**The sands of Dee**"?
  - (g) What is personification? What has been personified in the poem. "**Time, You Old Gipsy Man**"?
  - (h) How did Mary die and where was she buried?
9. **Answer the following questions from the stories of your textbook. (any 5 out of 8) 2×5=10**
- (a) Make a list of things Rosamond wanted to buy.
  - (b) What can you see in a jeweller's shop?
  - (c) What did Rosamond insist her mother?
  - (d) Do you support the attitude of Rosamond's mother that we should not buy the things which are not necessary? Why or why not? Explain in 2 or 3 sentences.
  - (e) Why did Rosamond's mother reject her last request?
  - (f) How do you evaluate the character of Shylock?
  - (g) What is the dissimilarity you see between Antonio and Shylock?
  - (h) What was the content of Antonio's letter?

**Part B– Writing Test (30 Marks)**

10. **Read the beginning of the following story and complete it in your own way. Give a title to it.** **15**

Once there lived a young man named Karim who worked as a night-guard at a small garment factory! He earned little but he was known for his honesty and sense of duty! One stormy night, while Karim was patrolling the factory yard, he noticed a bag lying near the main gate! One of curiosity he opened it and was shocked to find bundles of cash inside! It was enough money to change his life forever .....

11. **Suppose you are Sabit/Sawda and your friend is Senzer/Samia. Your friend is frustrated about the illiteracy rate of Bangladesh. Now write a dialogue between you and your friends about how to eradicate illiteracy from your country.** **15**

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**Habiganj Government High School, Habiganj****Test Examination—2025; English : Paper I****Part A : Reading Test (70 Marks)****Read the following text and answer the questions below 1, 2 and 3. [Unit—2; Lesson—3(A)]**

Humans can neither change the sun's radiation nor the earth's orbit around the sun. But they can control the increase in the amount of greenhouse gases and its effect on the atmosphere. Only during the last hundred years the carbon dioxide concentration has been raised alarmingly in the atmosphere and we humans can be held responsible for this.

The main cause of the increase in carbon dioxide level in the atmosphere is the burning of fossil fuels. Since the end of the 19th century, industrial activities increased rapidly giving rise to many factories. These factories required energy, which was produced through the combustion of coal. Besides coal, other sources of energy such as mineral oil and natural gas were also burned to heat our houses, run cars and airplanes or to produce electricity. Nowadays, about 85 million barrels of crude oil are burned daily. Every time a fossil raw material is burned, it releases carbon dioxide into the air.

Therefore, it is clear that more and more greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide are being generated worldwide by humans. Moreover, we are also strengthening the greenhouse effect by deforestation, which means cutting down trees. Every year enormous areas of forests are destroyed by people to obtain wood and to clear regions for mining and to create pasture. This loss of the forest causes dual problems. Trees that are burned up release large volumes of carbon dioxide gas into the air. On the other hand, as forests absorb a lot of carbon dioxide from the air and deliver oxygen instead, we also destroy an important storehouse of carbon dioxide when we clear forests.

**1. Choose the correct answer the each question from the alternatives given and write the corresponding number of the answer in your answer script : 1×7=7**

**(a) The word loss is a/an—.**

- (i) verb                      (ii) pronoun                      (iii) adjective                      (iv) noun

**(b) Who are main culprit for greenhouse?**

- (i) Wild animals                      (ii) Plants                      (iii) Men                      (iv) Aquatic life

**(c) Region means—**

- (i) locality                      (ii) religion                      (iii) reunion                      (iv) enemy

**(d) Antonym of enormous is—.**

- (i) giant                      (ii) tiny                      (iii) tremendous                      (iv) pompous

**(e) Deforestation refers—.**

- (i) planting trees                      (ii) cutting trees                      (iii) a forestation                      (iv) defaming anyone

**(f) Combustion indicates—.**

- (i) process of burning                      (ii) process of planting  
(iii) process of using                      (iv) none of them

**(g) What is the another word of moreover?**

- (i) However                      (ii) Therefore                      (iii) In addition                      (iv) Despite

**2. Answer the following questions.**

**2×5=10**

- (a) What is the main cause of increasing carbon dioxide level in the atmosphere?  
(b) How do trees help us?  
(c) Why are large number of forest being damaged?  
(d) How does the reduction of woodland cause double menaces?  
(e) What do the trees absorb and release?

3. Read the text again and fill up the gaps with suitable words. Use only one word in each gap : 1×5=5

Humans are (a) ——— accountable for weather changing. They are damaging the (b) ——— by creating greenhouse gases. Coal and fossil fuels (c) ——— is also responsible. As a result, humans and (d) ——— the main enemies, climate change many cause natural (e) ———.

Read the following text carefully and answer the questions 4 and 5 :

[Unit 10, Lesson 4(3)]

Zahir Raihan was one of the most talented film-makers in Bangladesh. He was born on 19 August 1935 in the village Majupur in Feni district. He was an active worker of the Language Movement. He was one of the ten students to go out in a procession on 21 February 1952 despite a ban on such activities. Hence he and many others were arrested and taken to prison. Zahir was also present at the historical meeting of Amtala on 21 February, 1952. He also took part in the mass movement in 1969. In 1971, he joined the Liberation War.

4. Complete the table below with information from the passage : 1×5=5

Who/What	Event	Place	Time
Zahir	born	(a) ———	1935
He	(b) ———	mass movement	1969
He	joined	Amtala	(c) ———
He	(d) ———	procession	1952
He	took part	(e) ———	1971

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. (Not more than 80 words) 10
6. Match the parts of sentences of columns A, B and C to make five meaningful sentences. You need to write only the serial number : 1×5=5

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Illiteracy	(i) who does not get	(i) and development of a nation.
(b) It is one of the greatest	(ii) keeps people chained	(ii) the opportunity to go to school.
(c) We must inculcate awareness	(iii) handicaps to the progress	(iii) to ignorance and superstition
(d) Literacy creates	(iv) consciousness among the people	(iv) to become literate.
(e) An unfortunate person	(v) does not get	(v) of the society.

7. Rearrange the parts of the story. You should write only the corresponding numbers : 1×8=8

- (a) As a result, He was very of then short money.
- (b) He spends more money than his earnings.
- (c) She has softness towards Bassanio too.
- (d) Bassanio liked to live a very luxurious life.
- (e) In such situations, Bassanio would go to his best friend Antonio for help.
- (f) It so happened that Bassanio fell in love with a wealthy lady named Portia.
- (g) Antonio would, on the other hand, help him with cash.
- (h) Portia was known not only for her beauty but also for wisdom.

- 8. Answer the following questions : (any 5) 2×5=10**
- What is the central theme of the poem "Stopping By Woods on a Snowy Evening"?
  - Who are the authors of the poems Solitude and Time, You Old Gipsy Man?
  - What does the poet say about the body and the mind while reading a book?
  - Mention two major symbols and their meaning referred in the poem "The Sands of Dee".
  - Who are two mothers?
  - What was the answer the poet got in the poem 'O Me! O Life'?
  - What does the poem Solitude teach us?
  - Why does the speaker mention promises to keep?
- 9. Answer the following questions from the stories you read : (any 5) 2×5=10**
- What does Ameen announce are Monday after supper in Mr. Moti?
  - Why did Amitabh Ghosh decide to Leave the library earlier than planned?
  - What are the main characters in the story "The Purple Jar"?
  - Who was Antonio and Portia?
  - What is the central them of "The Story of an Hour"?
  - Where was Richard when he learned about the accident?
  - Write what you know of the three casket?
  - Who are the writers of "The Purple Jar and The Merchant of Venice"?

**Part B : Writing Test (30 Marks)**

- 10. Read the following story and complete it in your own words (at least 15 meaningful sentence) : 15**
- Robert Bruce, King of Scotland, fought several battles to regain his country's freedom but was each time defeated. Naturally, he was very sad .....
- 11. Recently there is an outbreak of dengue fever across the country. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend Anik about the remedial measures of dengue fever. 15**

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**Govt. Jubilee High School, Sunamgonj**

**Test Examination—2025; English : Paper I**

**Part A : Reading Test (70 Marks)**

**Read the following passage and answer the questions below (1, 2 and 3). [Unit—2; Lesson—3(A)]**

Humans can neither change the sun's radiation nor the earth's orbit around the sun. But they can control the increase in the amount of greenhouse gases and its effect on the atmosphere. Only during the last hundred years the carbon dioxide concentration has been raised alarmingly in the atmosphere and we humans can be held responsible for this.

The main cause of the increase in carbon dioxide level in the atmosphere is the burning of fossil fuels. Since the end of the 19th century, industrial activities increased rapidly giving rise to many factories. These factories required energy, which was produced through the combustion of coal. Besides coal, other sources of energy such as mineral oil and natural gas were also burned to heat our houses, run cars and airplanes or to produce electricity. Nowadays, about 85 million barrels of crude oil are burned daily. Every time a fossil raw material is burned, it releases carbon dioxide into the air.

Therefore, it is clear that more and more greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide are being generated worldwide by humans. Moreover, we are also strengthening the greenhouse effect by deforestation, which means cutting down trees. Every year enormous areas of forests are destroyed by people to obtain wood and to clear regions for mining and to create pasture. This loss of the forest causes dual problems. Trees that are burned up release large volumes of carbon dioxide gas into the air. On the other hand, as forests absorb a lot of carbon dioxide from the air and deliver oxygen instead, we also destroy an important storehouse of carbon dioxide when we clear forests.

1. Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives. 1×7=7
- (a) Trees transport — into the air.  
 (i) oxygen                      (ii) hydrogen                      (iii) nitrogen                      (iv) all
- (b) The word 'combustion' means.  
 (i) killing                      (ii) filling                      (iii) burning                      (iv) burned
- (c) What are the fossil fuels mentioned in the text.  
 (i) coal                      (ii) oil                      (iii) gas                      (iv) all the above
- (d) Trees absorb—  
 (i) carbon dioxide                      (ii) oxygen                      (iii) gas                      (iv) hydrogen
- (e) What do the factories require?  
 (i) water                      (ii) air                      (iii) energy                      (iv) gas
- (f) Humans cut down trees with a view to —.  
 (i) burn                      (ii) burning                      (iii) burned                      (iv) nothing
- (g) The word 'strengthen' is a/an —.  
 (i) verb                      (ii) noun                      (iii) adverb                      (iv) adjective

2. Answer the following questions. 2×5=10
- (a) What do the trees absorb and release?  
 (b) How does forest help us?  
 (c) What is the effect of the burning of fossil fuels?  
 (d) What are the sources of energy?  
 (e) Can man influence the climate? How?

3. Fill in the gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text. 1×5=5
- Human beings are (a) — responsible for climate change. They are (b) — the environment by (c) — greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide, methane, CFC etc. Combustion of coal, burning of fossil fuels, deforestation are the (d) — causes of pollution. Climate change (e) — natural disasters.

4. Read the following text and answer the questions no. 4, 5. 1×5=5

Abraham Lincoln was the 16th President of the USA. He is famous for his Gettysburg Address. It was delivered by him during the American Civil War, on November 19, 1863. Lincoln was born on February 12, 1809 in Kentucky, the USA. His parents were from Virginia. In 1819, his mother died. Then his father moved to Indiana State. He grew up there. He was a captain in the Black Hawk War. He got the nomination for President in 1850. Then he became the President of the USA in 1861. Lincoln declared a ban on slavery in America on January 1, 1863. He was reelected President in 1864. On Good Friday, April 14, 1865, he was assassinated at Ford's Theatre in Washington.

Name of Events	Place	Time/Year
Born	(i) —	
(ii) —		November 19, 1863.
Became president	the USA	(iii) —.
Banned slavery	(iv) —	January 1, 1863.
Died	(v) —	

5. Write a summary of the above passage in your own words. 10

6. Match the parts of sentences given in columns A, B and C to write five complete sentences. 1×5=5

Column A	Column B	Column C
(a) Punctuality is a virtue	(i) person is	(i) accurate in timing
(b) It helps	(ii) which make us	(ii) loved by all
(c) A punctual	(iii) punctual, we shall	(iii) surely succeed in life
(d) He who	(iv) is punctual never	(iv) successful in future
(e) If we become	(v) us to become	(v) gets late in his work

7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to make the whole story. Only the corresponding numbers of the sentences need to be written. 1×8=8

- He had no much education.
- He ascended the throne of Delhi at the age of 13.
- His full name was Jalaluddin Muhammad Akbar.
- He was skilled in workface.
- Akbar was born in 1542 at Amarkot in Sind.
- The battle of 2<sup>nd</sup> Panipath took place in 1556 and he won the battle.
- When he was born, his father Humayun lost the throne of Delhi.
- He was the grandson of Babor.

8. Answer the following questions from your reading the poems in English For today (any 5 out of 8) : 2×5=10

- What do 'sordid' and 'plodding' mean in the poem 'O Me! O Life'?
- How are the two mothers the same in 'Two mothers Remembered'.
- How does the poet use imagery to describe Mary's hair?
- Why do people leave you when you are sad?
- What happens when you laugh according to the poem 'Solitude'?
- What do books, bring in our fancies and eyes?
- What is the significance of the 'rolling mist' in 'Sands of Dee'?
- What does the dark and deep woods symbolize?

9. Answer the following questions from your reading of the stories in English For Today (any 5 out of 8). 2×5=10

- What did Rosamond take the jar for?
- Who succeeded in marrying Portia? How?
- How did the purple jar lose its beauty?
- What challenges does Sonabhan face in the story 'Mr. Moti'?
- Why did Rosamond become disappointed?
- Why did Shylock claim a pound of flesh?
- What is the moral lesson behind the caskets?
- How does the story 'Mr. Moti' portray rural life in Bangladesh?

**Part B : Writing Test (30 Marks)**

10. Read the beginning of a story and complete it in your won words. 15

Once there was a poor boatman in a village. He was illiterate. He used to row in boat from morning till evening only to meet the boath ends .....

11. Smoking is really a habit. Write a dialogue between 'Ripon' and 'Ikbal' about the bad effect of smoking. 15

**ENGLISH SECOND PAPER**

01

**Govt. Mohammadpur Model School & College, Dhaka****Test Examination—2025; English : Paper II****Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

1. **Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once.**  $1 \times 10 = 10$

certain	victim	heinous	punish	liable	who
eat	execute	adulterate	cause	inspection	

Everybody knows that food (a) — is a crime. Adulterated food is poisonous and it (b) — fatal diseases. People (c) — this kind of food fall a (d) — to liver diseases, cancer, kidney failure and so on. Some businessmen are (e) — for this sort of (f) — work. They deserve severe (g) —. Sometimes the authority concerned makes occasional (h) —. The government has taken (i) — steps against them. We hope that the passed laws will be properly (j) —.

2. **Make five sentences using parts of the sentences from each column of the table below.**  $1 \times 5 = 5$

An educated mother	is plays grows	largely indebted to its educated mother.
A child		an important role to build up an educated nation.
If the mother		educated, her child will be educated.
An educated nation		always in touch with its mother.
A child		up in contact with its mother usually.

3. **Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.**  $1 \times 10 = 10$

use	implement	require	come	have
constitute	undermine	honour	create	give

It is high time we (a) — our brain about the curse of dowry. The issues of dowry (b) — to be considered in view of country's socio-economic, cultural and political circumstances. United efforts (c) — to put an end to violence against women. A specific framework must be drawn up to be (d) —. Anyway, we can hope that dowry (e) — to an end in the time to come. It (f) — social imbalance. It also (g) — women. Women (h) — half of our population. We must (i) — them. We must (j) — them education.

4. **Change the sentences according to directions.**  $1 \times 10 = 10$

- We should learn it so that we can get good jobs. (Compound)
- Who does not love birds? (Assertive)
- We must be kind to them. (Negative)
- They help to keep ecological balance. (Interrogative)
- In winter birds come to our country from Siberia. (Complex)
- The birds eat up the insects which are harmful for our crops. (Simple)
- If we do not learn English, we cannot prosper. (Make simple sentence)
- We must learn English. (Make negative)
- Birds are very essential. (Exclamatory)
- People who have good knowledge in English get good jobs. (Make simple sentence)

5. **Make tag questions of these statements.**  $1 \times 5 = 5$

- You, he and I did the work, —?
- I as well as Karim will do the work, —?
- None is none on the world, —?
- When he came, I left the class, —?
- Happy Birthday to you, —?

- 6. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis.** 1×5=5  
 Life without leisure and (a) relax is dull. Nobody can work without rest. Life becomes charmless if man does not have any time to enjoy the (b) beauty objects of nature. Monotonous work hinders the (c) smooth of work. Leisure renews our spirit of work. Everybody knows that (d) work is harmful. Leisure does not mean (e) idle It gives freshness to our mind.
- 7. Fill in the blanks with suitable preposition.** 1×5=5  
 Adopting unfair means (a) — the examination is offence. It degrades the standard (b) — education. If the students of our country do not acquire true education, there will be no development (c) — country. An examinee should study seriously so that he can cut a good figure in the examination. To acquire true education should be the only aim in the lives (d) — all students. An educated man cannot support adopting any unfair means in the examination (e) — all.
- 8. Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** 1×5=5  
 Illiteracy is a curse of our country. (a) — we are responsible for our being illiterate. (b) — our government has taken steps to remove illiteracy from the country. Illiteracy causes great harm to us. (c) — we do not understand, we cannot take steps to improve our poor condition. (d) — we are lagging behind. We are dependent on forcing grants. (e) — we are not aware of the importance of literacy. We will not be able to change our lot.
- 9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** 5  
 what do you want asked she alfred answered i only want to come in i am very tired please let me come inside afterwards i will go away

**Part B : Writing (40 Marks)**

- 10. write a paragraph on "Importance of Learning English".** 10
- 11. Suppose, You are Arif/Arifa. Write an application to your Headmaster on behalf of all the students of the school requesting him to take necessary steps for setting up a multimedia classroom with internet facility in your school.** 10
- 12. Write a short composition on "Newspaper".** 20



**Tejgaon Government High School, Dhaka**

**Test Examination—2025; English : Paper II**

**Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

- 1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once.** 1×10=10

specific	surroundings	spread	attack	in
emphasis	accumulate	virus	dengue	a

Dengue fever is (a) — tropical virus-infected disease. It is prevailing (b) — more than 110 countries. It is caused by (c) — virus. The fever is (d) — by female Aedes mosquitoes. When the mosquito bites a man, the (e) — enters the blood cell, grows rapidly and (f) — many organs of the body. There is no (g) — medicine to treat dengue infection. So, we must put (h) — on preventive measures. For this we must keep our (i) — clean to stop breeding of Aedes mosquitoes. Again, we must not allow to (j) — water in any open space for more than two days.

- 2. Make five sentences using the parts of the sentences from each column of the table below.** 1×5=5

Global warming	is rising	temperature rise to a great extent.
Irresponsible activities	refers	to be vulnerable.
Sea level	can reduce	due to global warming.
As a result, the coastal areas	are going	mainly responsible for it.
Using of renewable energy	are	to the increase in the temperature of the world.

**3. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 1×10=10**

appear	execute	divide	remain	do
ensure	create	waste	save	end

Proper time management makes it possible to complete any work timely. If a person (a) — his works into smaller portions and (b) — them accordingly, the whole work will be (c) — in time. Time is not (d) — because of doing the work in a planned way. As a result, enough time (e) —. Besides proper use of time (f) — by doing the work in this process. As each piece of work (g) — quickly, opportunity to do additional works (h) —. Again, due to time management, no part of work (i) — difficult and no work (j) — pending.

**4. Change the sentences according to directions given in the brackets. 1×10=10**

- Water is one of the most useful elements in nature. (interrogative)
- Water is a liquid substance. (Interrogative)
- It's main source is the rain that creates streams, lakes and rivers. (compound)
- We have rain during the monsoon. (complex)
- Surface water is not safe for drinking. (Affirmative)
- Polluted water is very dangerous for our life. (Exclamatory)
- It is used for various purposes in our daily life. (Negative)
- Does rainless winter bring good harvest? (Assertive)
- We can grow more crops if we can make the best use of rain. (simple)
- Who can live without water? (Negative)

**5. Make tag questions of the following statements. 1×5=5**

- Success can not be achieved without efforts, —?
- Everybody knows it, —?
- The successful people are very industrious, —?
- Everything glorious in gained through hard labour, —?
- So, industry is the key to success, —?

**6. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 1×5=5**

The aim of (a) — (educate) — is to make a man fully equipped to be useful to himself and to society. A (b) — (true) — educated person should be self-reliant with regard to his personal needs. He should be well-mannered, (c) — (thought) — sympathetic and co-operative. He should be truthful, honest, punctual and (d) — (duty) —. He also helps others in attaining (e) — (self-reliant) —.

**7. Fill in the blanks with appropriate preposition. 1×5=5**

Email has brought a revolution (a) — modern communication. Messages can be transmitted (b) — one country to another (c) — seconds. Trade and commerce has become greatly dependent (d) — this speedy mode (e) — communication.

**8. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1×5=5**

Morning walk is a good habit for all classes of people. (a) — it is a simple exercise, it is good for health both physically (b) — mentality. (c) —, the morning air is fresh and free from any kind of noise and pollution. It keeps us sound and healthy. Morning walk is costs nothing (d) — gives more. (e) —, we should make a habit of morning walk.

**9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5**

do not worry about a few mistakes said the teacher you can learn a lot through your mistakes do we learn from our mistakes asked the boy

**Part B : Writing (40 Marks)****10. Write a paragraph on "Tree Plantation". 10****11. Suppose, you are Roman/Roma. You are a student of Khulna Zilla School. The common room facilities are not sufficient to meet up your need. Now, write an application to the Headmaster on behalf of the students of your school to increase common room facilities. 10****12. Write a composition about "The Season you like most" 20**

03

## Sher-E-Bangla Nagar Govt. Girls' High School, Dhaka

Test Examination—2025; English : Paper II

## Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once.  $1 \times 10 = 10$

miracle	thirst	network	of	within
advance	short	connection	with	small

Internet is the latest discovery of science. It is the greatest (a) — in this field. It is a computerised process (b) — a telephone set. To get Internet (c) —, it requires a modem, telephone line and a different sort of software for using the (d) — system. Nowadays, an Internet is (e) — great use to us. It has made the world (f) — and brought the world (g) — our reach. We can get any information we want in a very (h) — time. It has not only widened our knowledge but also made us (i) — for the unknown. It's a (j) — like Aladin's magic lamp.

2. Make five sentences using parts of the sentences from each column of the table below.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

Earthquake	destroy	have enough preparation to save us from it
It	is	a natural disaster
We	do not	get any warning before it
Earthquakes	should	many towns with the people
		more destructive than flood

3. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.  $1 \times 10 = 10$

add	lead	eradicate	deserve	expose
ruin	preserve	produce	washing	take

Formalin is a very toxic chemical which is widely used in fish and fish products, fruits and vegetables with a view to (a) — them for a long time. If formalin (b) — to any food stuff once, it (c) — easily. Even (d) — with hot water is not effective enough to make goods safe. So, our people (e) — to the high risk of formalin intoxication. The use of formalin and other poisonous substances in food products (f) — various alarming diseases like liver cirrhosis, cancer etc. Long time use of formalin certainly (g) — one to death. The criminals related to this ghastly crime (h) — severe punishment. So stern action (i) — against those who (j) — our nation by poisoning our foodstuffs.

4. Change the sentences according to directions.  $1 \times 10 = 10$

- Arsenic pollution is a very serious issue. (Exclamatory)
- We cannot deny its disastrous effects. (Interrogative)
- It causes severe harm to human health and the environment (Interrogative)
- We know that arsenic pollution contaminates groundwater. (Compound)
- People drinking arsenic-contaminated water develop fatal diseases. (Complex)
- It is one of the deadliest problems in our country. (Complex)
- It is not curable. (Affirmative)
- Many lives are lost due to arsenic pollution. (Compound)
- Arsenic pollution is so hazardous that it endangers public health. (Compound)
- We must address it so that we can save lives. (Simple)

5. Make tag questions of these statements.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

- Mina is having a birthday party in the afternoon, —?
- Yes, she's been busy cleaning and dusting the drawing room, —?
- Yesterday her father bought her a lovely dress, —?
- And her mother wants to give her a pleasant surprise, —?
- Let's buy a nice gift for her, —?

- 6. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis.** 1×5=5  
 Bangladesh is a (a) — (river) and agricultural country. So we cannot ignore the important of rivers. Our agriculture is largely (b) — (depend) on the rivers. But we get in sufficient water for use from the rivers. There are (c) — (differ) reasons behind it. At first the water of many rivers dries up in summer. Again, the water of some rivers is (d) — (extreme) poisonous. This poisonous water is unsuitable for our agriculture. So, water pollution should be prevented at any cost for the (e) — (better) of our agriculture.
- 7. Fill in the gaps with appropriate preposition.** 1×5=5  
 The Dhaka of the fifties is now known as old Dhaka. It is associated (a) — formidable hazards like roads clogged (b) trucks, rickshaws, pushcarts, vendors, piled up goods and a gathering of pedestrians, buyers, labourers etc. There is a little space left (c) — traffic, so it takes a bit of courage for someone coming (d) — other parts of the city to negotiate the roads of old Dhaka. Warehouses, shops of all kinds, restaurants etc. are set (e) in the floors of a large number of houses.
- 8. Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** 1×5=5  
 A school magazine is a magazine (a) — is published by the school authority annually. It contains poems, articles, essays and jokes. The publication of it is not an easy task (b) — it needs time, energy and money. (c) —, a magazine committee is formed from the teachers and the students. The editor (d) — is selected or elected by the committee members, invites writings. (e) —, good writings are selected for printing.
- 9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** 5  
 bangladesh is a small country with a population of about sixteen crores she can hardly make headway so we should work hard to keep pace with the rest of the world

**Part B : Writing (40 Marks)**

- 10. Suppose, one day you visited a tea-stall in your locality. You stayed there for about an hour and had some experience about the stall. Now, write a paragraph on "A Tea Stall".** 10
- 11. Suppose, you are Ayesha of City Model High School, Khulna. There is a library in your school but the facilities are not sufficient. Now, write an application to the Headmaster requesting him for increasing library facilities.** 10
- 12. Write a composition on "The Season You Like Most".** 20

04

**Khilgaon Govt. High School, Dhaka**

Test Examination—2025; English : Paper II

**Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

- 1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once.** 1×10=10

have	apparent	bad	lie	in
of	sorts	cope	about	aware

Bangladesh (a) — in the southern part of Asia. It is now (b) — in the grip of all (c) — of pollutions like air pollution, water pollution and soil pollution. The dwellers of the urban areas are the (d) — sufferers of such pollution. The industrialization process (e) — Bangladesh over the past decades (f) — created significant environmental problems. We know (g) — some of the most common types (h) — environmental problems and ways of (i) — with them. In this case, we need (j) — most.

- 2. Make five sentences using parts of the sentences from each column of the table below.** 1×5=5

Travelling	can	acquire a lot of practical knowledge about men and things of the world
It	gives	for change
The human mind	has	a thrill of joy at the new sight and experience
A traveller	feels	us an opportunity to enjoy the most enchanting sights of nature.
He	always craves	a great influence on our mind

**3. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 1×10=10**

speak	live	be	give	suffer
enable	see	choose	fail	take

There are several reasons why friendship (a) — so necessary in human life. A man without a friend is like a man (b) — in wilderness. Moreover, it (c) — him to understand his surrounding in a better way. By (d) — to a friend, a man can get relief. The advice (e) — by a friend is sometimes more reliable than his own judgment, Thus it is (f) — that friendship is really important. But a man must (g) — time while (h) — a friend. If he (i) — to select the right person as a friend, he (j) — in the long run.

**4. Change the sentences according to directions. 1×10=10**

- Who doesn't want to succeed in life? (Assertive)
- Being industrious, everyone can prosper in life. (Negative)
- It is not an easy thing. (Affirmative)
- The idle always lag behind. (Complex)
- We must work hard so that we can earn money. (Simple)
- By working hard, we can improve our lot. (Compound)
- The light of prosperity can be seen by a hardworking person. (Interrogative)
- Certainly a hard working person is respected by all. (Complex)
- An idle man leads a very unhappy life. (Exclamatory)
- We should be industrious from the morning hours of our life. (Imperative)

**5. Make tag questions of these statements. 1×5=5**

- Rafi along with his parents lived in a village, —?
- As he was a bright student, he helped the weaker students of his class, —?
- He hardly hurt others, —?
- Now, he serves the poor villagers as a doctor, —?
- Everybody praises him for his good qualities, —?

**6. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 1×5=5**

Answering the question in the examination should be to the point. You should not enlarge your answers (a) — (necessary) —. When you write main ideas, you can shorten your sentences. Unnecessary (b) — (elaborate) — of the answer in simply a wastage of time. This type of answers (c) — (please) — the (d) — (examine) — and they do not want to give the examinees good marks. So, the examinees are advised no to write any (e) — (relevant) — point in their answers.

**7. Complete the text with suitable preposition. 1×5=5**

King Midas, amazed (a) — his golden touch, went back quickly to the palace. As he entered (b) — it, his little daughter ran (c) — to him and he took her (d) — his arms. Instantly she turned (e) — gold.

**8. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1×5=5**

Everybody loves a truthful person. A man (a) — speaks the truth is a truthful man. He believes (b) — truthfulness is the key to success. He enjoys (c) — mental (d) — spiritual satisfaction. (e) — he lives in the midst of want, he never deviates from the path of truthfulness.

**9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5**

the boy said to the teacher how can i improve in english sir you must read your text books and english newspapers daily you also should listen to bbc and cnn regularly said he thanks a lot sir said the boy.

**Part B : Writing (40 Marks)****10. Write a paragraph on "Tree Plantation". 10****11. Suppose, you are Mita/Mithu, a student of class X reading in Nurpur High School, Kushtia. There is a lack of quality books in your school library. Now write an application to the Headmaster of your school to increase the number of quality books with other facilities in the library. 10****12. Write a composition on "Duties of Student." 20**

05

**Haji M.A. Gafur Govt. Secondary School, Dhaka**  
**Test Examination—2025; English : Paper II**

**Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

1. **Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once.** 1×10=10

to	of	dislike	at	in	like	a	the	with
----	----	---------	----	----	------	---	-----	------

We live (a) — society. So, we must learn how to live (b) — peace and amity (c) — others. We have to respect others, rights and privileges and (d) — and (e) — as we expect others to respect us. We have (f) — lot of duties and responsibilities (g) — society. Education should aim (h) — making each individual fully aware (i) — these duties and responsibilities. It is true that one has to learn how to earn (j) — bread.

2. **Make five sentences using the parts of sentences from each column of the table below.** 1×5=5

One	Needs	remain only a dream
One's ambition	Can	never be successful in life if one sits idly
Sometimes it		to work hard to materialize any ambition
		to be competitive too
		materialize one's desired ambition only by working hard

3. **Complete the following text with right form of the verbs given in the box.** 1×10=10

say	undergo	be	shoulder	see	follow	derail	lose	suffer	become
-----	---------	----	----------	-----	--------	--------	------	--------	--------

It goes without (a) — that most of the parents want to (b) — their sons/daughters well educated in life. For this, parents are always ready (c) — any risk, but the tragedy is that our boys and girls want to shine in a short-cut way. They think that it (d) — better if they could have established themselves without (e) — any hard work. As a result, many of them get (f) — from the track of career. They (g) — their enthusiasm (h) — the frustration in their attempts. They (i) — emotional and often (j) — from pessimism.

4. **Change the sentences according to directions.** 1×10=10

- (a) Student life is the time for preparing themselves for the future. (complex)  
 (b) A student should read more and more book to gain knowledge. (compound)  
 (c) But only bookish knowledge is not sufficient. (affirmative)  
 (d) A student should think of the contemporary society, politics, etc. That matters much for a civilized nation. (simple)  
 (e) A man is dishonest and corrupt if his brain, mind and ideology are corrupt at first. (simple)  
 (f) A man of honest thought cannot be a bad man. (interrogative)  
 (g) He is deprived of the love of the Creator. (negative)  
 (h) A student must widen his mind and soul to perceive humanistic feelings. (complex)  
 (i) Realizing this, he should prepare himself. (compound)  
 (j) This is why, student life is the best time in life. (negative)

5. **Make tag questions of these statements.** 1×5=5

- (a) The beauty of a moonlit night cannot be described in words, —?  
 (b) It is very charming, —?  
 (c) It dazzles our eyes, —?  
 (d) Everybody enjoys a moonlit night, —?  
 (e) Even little insects fly here and there, —?

6. **Complete the following text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis.** 1×5=5

Medical scientists working hard relentlessly have been successful in developing effective vaccines against COVID-19. (a) (vaccine) process is going on (b) (cross) the world. These vaccines can greatly develop immune system of (c) (man) body. So, we must not neglect in getting (d) (vaccine). Moreover, we have to follow the rules strictly (e) (commanded) by the WHO.

- 7. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.** **1×5=5**  
Practice of fair politics is gradually missing (a) — the campus. Students are getting frustrated (b) — many counts. Some students have taken up arms in their hands and engaged themselves (c) — terrorist activities. Rivalry (d) — different parties is common in the colleges and universities that greatly hamper educational atmosphere. Because (e) — the violence in the campus a great number of educational institutions often remain closed sine die.
- 8. Complete the text with suitable connectors.** **1×5=5**  
Forests are very important (a) — trees are producing oxygen (b) — is essential for man and all the living beings. (c) —, trees help us in many ways. (d) — trees are less in number, there will be an increased amount of carbon dioxide in atmosphere (e) — it will enhance greenhouse effect.
- 9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** **5**  
have you killed the rats said the mayor yes i have replied the piper give me the promised money how funny you are said the mayor take only fifty.

**Part B : Writing (40 Marks)**

- 10. Write a paragraph on "A Street Accident you have witnessed."** **10**
- 11. Suppose, you are the students of Amulia Model Town High School. There are about 2000 students in your school and most of them come from remote areas and they need tiffin regularly. But there is no canteen in your school. Now, write an application to the Headmaster for setting up a canteen.** **10**
- 12. Write a composition on "Science in Everyday Life".** **20**

**SOS Hermann Gmeiner College, Dhaka**

Test Examination—2025; English : Paper II

**Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

- 1. Complete the following text with the words from the box. Make any grammatical change if necessary.** **1×10=10**

there	as	be	warmer	destroy
prediction	that	pollution	increasing	change

The world is getting (a) — because of population. Every year millions of people all over the world die as a result of (b) —. In the recent years (c) — have been alarming reports that the world's climate (d) — undergoing a significant (e) —. All these reports provide strong evidence (f) — the world temperatures is (g) — day by day. Climatologists (h) — that midway through the next century temperature may have risen as much (i) — 4 degree Celsius. This could raise sea level and (j) — coastal areas and farm lands by flooding.

- 2. Make five meaningful sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below.** **1×5=5**

Housing	suffer	now on the increase
Thousands of people		be solved immediately
The cost of construction	is	very difficult for the common people to afford the cost of construction
It	must	from this problem in big cities even in rural areas
This problem		an acute problem in our country

- 3. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.** **1×10=10**

ensure	waste	execute	end	save	create	divide	remain	do	appear
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Proper time management makes it possible to complete any work timely. If a person (a) — his work into smaller portions and (b) — them accordingly, the whole work will be (c) — in time. Time is not (d) — because of doing the work in a planned way. As a result, enough time (e) —. Besides proper use of time (f) — by doing the work in this process. As each piece of work (g) — quickly, opportunity to do additional work (h) —. Again, due to time management, no part of work (i) — difficult and no work (j) — pending.

- 4. Change the following sentences as directed.** **1×10=10**
- Strategy is the most important thing in the examination. (Complex)
  - Students should not elaborate any answer unnecessarily. (Affirmative)
  - When a student gets the question paper, he should read it attentively. (Simple)
  - Initially the question may seem difficult. (Negative)
  - A student should try to answer all the questions to do good in the exam. (Complex)
  - If a student answers all the questions correctly, he will get good marks. (Simple)
  - A student should not write irrelevant answers. (Affirmative)
  - How irritated the examiners become to see such irrelevant answers! (Assertive)
  - The examinee should not waste time by doing so. (Compound)
  - By following the process, every student can achieve a good result in an examination. (Negative)
- 5. Make tag questions of the statements below :** **1×5=5**
- Nobody likes a liar, —?
  - Those who are liars, cannot be trusted by others, —?
  - A liar has to lead a miserable life, —?
  - Moreover, telling lies is an unforgivable sin, —?
  - Let us refrain from telling lies, —?
- 6. Complete the following text adding suffixes, prefixes or both with the root words given in the parentheses.** **1×5=5**
- Nobody is (a) — (mortal) — on earth. We are (b) — (account) — to God for our deeds. So it is (c) — (wise) — to lead an (d) — (pious) — life on earth. Moreover, it is (e) — (probable) — that man can escape death. As death is inevitable, we must do something noble to be in the heart of people even after our death.
- 7. Complete the following passage using appropriate prepositions.** **1×5=5**
- I caught sight (a) — him while crossing the road. I tried to talk to him. But he was (b) — a hurry. He was one of my best friends. Both of us studied (c) — the same school. Both of us got separated (d) — each other after SSC. Though my heart bleeds (e) — him, I hardly meet him. This is the way of the world.
- 8. Complete the following passage using appropriate connectors.** **1×5=5**
- It is known to all (a) — about half of our population are women. They are entitled to equal rights and privileges (b) — men enjoy. (c) — in reality, they do not get their dues. (d) —, every woman is a potential mother and her influence on her children is very great. (e) —, we should pay proper attention to our womenfolk.
- 9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** **5**
- Why are you going to Barisal said father I want to buy some important books said Saad. do you need money Yes, father

**Part B : Writing (40 Marks)**

- 10. Suppose, you are Sumon, a student of class Ten. Your father is a service-holder & lives abroad. He wanted to know about your preparation for the SSC Examination. Now, write an e-mail to your father about it.** **10**
- 11. Write a paragraph in about 250 words on "A Street Accident that You Have Witnessed".** **10**
- 12. Write a composition on "Your Childhood Memories" in about 250 words.** **20**



## Rani Bilashmoni Govt. Boys' High School, Gazipur

Test Examination—2025; English : Paper II

### Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to use one word more than once. 1×10=10

down	of	through	amount	increasing	in	earth	pass	environment
------	----	---------	--------	------------	----	-------	------	-------------

We are polluting our (a) — by destructing and burning (b) — of our forests, and the (c) — of carbon dioxide is (d) —. The increased amount (e) — carbon dioxide around the (f) — has made a layer (g) — space. The sun rays are coming (h) — the layer but the heat cannot (i) — through the layer. As a result, our beloved (j) — is getting warmer.

2. Make five sentences using the parts of sentences from each column of the table. 1×5=5

Social networking sites	be to have can	growing up with interactive social networking sites
Youngsters		great impact on growing up youngsters
		transforming the manner among the youngsters
		I easily access various websites, good or bad, via Internet
		get many ideas, themes and terms by using social media

3. Complete the following text with right forms of verbs given in the box. 1×10=10

enrich	to have	nourish	stand	empower	delight	embrace	entice	burst	captivates
--------	---------	---------	-------	---------	---------	---------	--------	-------	------------

Jackfruit (a) — with its enormous size and vibrant, spiky exterior. This tropical fruit (b) — with sweet, fruity aroma that (c) — anyone nearby. When ripe, its golden flesh (d) — the people. Chefs (e) — it to transform as a meat substitute in curries. Nutritionally, it (f) — with vitamins and fiber. Jackfruit (g) — as our national fruit because it (h) — minimal cost to grow. This valuable fruit not only (i) — but also (j) — the general health of our people and environment.

4. Change the sentences according to directions given in the brackets. 1×10=10

- (a) Bangladesh is a free land but she is beset with many problems. (Simple)
- (b) The use of poly bags is very dreadful. (Negative)
- (c) Recently it has become a great threat to our environment. (Exclamatory)
- (d) The used poly bags block the drainage system. (Interrogative)
- (e) As a result, the low-lying areas of the towns and the cities go under dirty water when it rains heavily. (Compound)
- (f) The used poly bags cannot but destroy the fertility of our soil. (Affirmative)
- (g) Our government has already banned the production on poly bags. (Complex)
- (h) But some greedy and dishonest businessmen are producing the bags for their own interest. (Negative)
- (i) By banning the use of poly bags, we can enjoy a more sustainable future. (Compound)
- (j) If we switch to biodegradable alternatives for a better world! (Assertive)

5. Add tag questions to the following statements. 1×5=5

- (a) Tree plantation improves air quality, —?
- (b) Planting trees shall provide habitats for wildlife species, —?
- (c) Tree plantation campaigns can foster social relation among community people, —?
- (d) Many people do not realize the importance of tree plantation, —?
- (e) Trees play a crucial role in maintaining ecological balance, —?

6. Complete the following text adding suffixes, prefixes or both with the root words given in the parentheses. 1×5=5

Students have a — (responsible) — to act — (responsible) — in their academic pursuits. This involves — (develop) — time management skills to balance their studies and personal life — (effective) —. Additionally, they should show — (respect) — towards their teachers and peers.

7. **Fill in the blanks of the text below using appropriate preposition.** 1×5=5  
 Abu Sayed, a prominent figure (a) — 24 activists (b) — Bangladesh. He stands (c) — justice (d) — his community. He advocates for the rights (e) — marginalized groups throughout the country.
8. **Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** 1×5=5  
 Soil is necessary for life. (a) — most of our foods come from soil. It is true that some of us eat meat. (b) — meat comes from animals that live on plants, and these plants again grow on soil. (c) — we do not give food to soil, plants will become weak. (d) — natural and inorganic manure are necessary for cultivation. (e) — compost manure is widely used in cultivation. Agriculture scientists discourage farmers to use pesticides because of their harmful side effects.
9. **Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** 5  
 he said i can chop some wood today i said but i have a boy coming from the orphanage i'm the boy you but you are small size does not matter chopping wood he said

**Part B : Writing (40 Marks)**

10. **Suppose, recently you have had a cup of tea with some of your friends in a tea stall. Write a paragraph in 250 words on "A Tea Stall".** 10
11. **Imagine, you are a student of RBM High School, Gazipur. There is no canteen on your school campus. Now, write an application to the Head Teacher of your school praying for a canteen providing hygienic tiffin.** 10
12. **Students are the future hope of a nation. They have lots of duties and responsibilities. Write a short composition on 'Duties of a Student', narrating the main duty of the student, his extra-curricular activities, the role of students in Bangladesh, etc.** 20

**Kishoreganj Govt. Boy's High School, Kishoreganj**

Test Examination—2025; English : Paper II

**Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

1. **Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may use one word more than once.** 1×10=10

an	the	mother	a	the	of	at	to	happiness	on
----	-----	--------	---	-----	----	----	----	-----------	----

I do not compare my (a) — with anybody in (b) — world. To me, she is superior (c) — all other people in the world. She is (d) — person I can really depend (e) —. I can do everything to ensure (f) — for her. I cannot even imagine (g) — going against her ever, to have (h) — mother like her is dream of every child. She is (i) — idol to me. I know that paradise lies (j) — the feet of the mother.

2. **Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table.** 1×5=5

Self-confidence	helps	a man to reach the goal of his life
It	should exercise	one to lose his self-confidence
The lack of determination	is	not enjoyable
Success without self-confidence	leads	one of the most invaluable human qualities
One		it in order to overcome the problems of life

3. **Complete the following text with right forms of verbs given below.** 1×10=10

marry	be	belong	seem	be	enter	work	have	feed	see
-------	----	--------	------	----	-------	------	------	------	-----

Feroza (a) — to a poor family. Her parents (b) — unable to provide her with enough food, shelter, clothes and other necessities of life. At the age of 12, she (c) — off to an unemployed man. Feroza (d) — into her husband's house with the hope of (e) — a happy life. But all she (f) — there (g) — more want. Feroza had to (h) — in other people's house to (i) — her family members. Every day (j) — to be more difficult to her. She was in a fix to manage her family.

- 4. Change the sentences according to directions.** **1×10=10**
- (a) It was Wednesday and we were going to our village. (simple)  
 (b) After walking for ten minutes, we arrived at the station. (compound)  
 (c) But, scarcely had we reached there when the train left. (negative)  
 (d) So we waited long to get the next train. (question)  
 (e) At last, it came at the time of the sun's setting. (complex)  
 (f) We bought the tickets and got on the train. (simple)  
 (g) The train started running very fast. (exclamatory)  
 (h) We were happy to see the sunset from the train. (complex)  
 (i) When it became dark, I slept. (compound)  
 (j) Didn't we reach our destination in the morning? (assertive)
- 5. Make tag question of the following statements.** **1×5=5**
- (a) Our promise should be kept, —? —?  
 (b) The color of the mangoes looked beautiful, —? —?  
 (c) The patient had died before the doctor came, —? —?  
 (d) The jury's given an unanimous opinion, —? —?  
 (e) The will of people prevails, —? —?
- 6. Complete the following text adding suffixes, prefixes or both with the root words given in parentheses.** **1×5=5**
- Most of our **(a) examine** cannot write out their examination papers fairly well. As they cannot **(b) stand** the questions properly, they often beat about the bush and **(c) length** the answers unnecessarily. But their answers should have **(d) accurate** and **(e) precise**.
- 7. Use appropriate preposition to fill in the gaps.** **1×5=5**
- A pious man is absorbed (a) — meditation. He abides (b) — the rules of religion. He clings (c) — his faith. He knows that man is accountable to Allah (d) — his action. He is not angry (e) — others. He behaves well with everyone.
- 8. Complete the passage using connectors.** **1×5=5**
- The paragraph and essay are different from each other. (a) — there are some similarities between them. (b) — the paragraph has a topic sentence to introduce the main idea. Secondly, it has a number of sentences in the middle to develop that main idea. (c) — there is a concluding sentence in it to bring the main idea to a close. (d) — the essay also consists of a beginning, a middle and an end. It is, (e) —, obvious that the paragraph and the essay share some common features in respect of the structures.
- 9. Capitalize and punctuate the following text.** **5**
- how is your father sefali said mr rahman he is very well thank you sefali replied I am glad to hear that he is in good heath said mr rahman

**Part B : Writing (40 Marks)**

- 10. Write a paragraph on "Traffic Jam in Bangladesh" by answering the following questions within 200 words.** **10**
- (a) Where are traffic jams a common and serious problem in Bangladesh?  
 (b) What types of vehicles often overcrowd the roads in Dhaka?  
 (c) Why is it difficult for people to travel quickly in large cities like Dhaka?  
 (d) What is one of the main reasons for the traffic jams in Bangladesh?  
 (e) Who mostly relies on personal vehicles, adding to the congestion?  
 (f) When does traffic become even more intense on the roads?  
 (g) How do traffic jams affect people's work, education, and health?  
 (h) What steps should the government take to reduce traffic jams?  
 (i) Which solutions can encourage people to use fewer personal vehicles?  
 (j) How will solving the traffic problem improve the overall quality of life in Bangladesh?
- 11. Write an application to your headmaster for a Testimonial.** **10**
- 12. Write a composition on "The Duties of a Student" within 250 words.** **20**


**Madhupur Shahid Smrity Higher Secondary School, Tangail**
**Test Examination—2025; English : Paper II**
**Part A : Grammar (Marks-60)**

1. **Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once.** **1×10=10**

in	dark	the	from	an	learning	often	midst	that	worthy
----	------	-----	------	----	----------	-------	-------	------	--------

An ideal teacher is (a) — compared with (b) — architect. He is called (c) — architect of a nation. He is the light of (d) — and makes the illiterate people (e) — citizen of our country. But it is a matter of regret (f) — the teachers are not held (g) — due respect in our society. They lead a humble life in the (h) — of want. Still they keep the light of education burning in order to remove the (i) — of illiteracy and superstitions (j) — the society.

2. **Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below.** **1×5=5**

Drug addiction	is	strong attraction for any harmful thing.
Drugs	has	not only a national but also a global problem.
These drugs	means	used for intoxicating and stimulating effects.
Addiction	are	grasped the young generation of the country.
		taken by smoking or through injection.

3. **Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.** **1×10=10**

contribute	confine	keep	prove	work	develop	receive	become	adopt	be
------------	---------	------	-------	------	---------	---------	--------	-------	----

According to the history, women in the past were (a) — within the four walls. But at present they (b) — no longer captive to their parents or husbands house. With the passage of time, the outlook and attitude have been (c) — as men and women are (d) — themselves with the changing society. By (e) — education, they are (f) — pilots, doctors, engineers, high officials, etc. They are (g) — hand in hand with men in all worthy programmers. They are now able to (h) — their worth. They (i) — much to the economy of the country. Now it has come to the realization of men than no development is possible by (j) — half of our population idle at home.

4. **Change the sentences according to directions.** **1×10=10**

- Patriotism is a noble virtue. (Interrogative)
- What a virtue this is in a man's life! (Assertive)
- It persuades a man to do everything just. (Negative)
- Patriotism makes us work hard to bring about the welfare for the country. (Compound)
- If we don't nourish this virtue, our future will be at stake. (Simple)
- A man having patriotic zeal is called a patriot. (Complex)
- A patriot fears none but the creator. (Affirmative)
- He pays taxes in order that he can contribute to the development of the country. (Compound)
- He is much respected. (Exclamatory)
- So, we should be patriots. (Interrogative)

5. **Make tag questions to the following sentences below.** **1×5=5**

- The unfed should be fed, ———?
- He let me do the work, ———?
- The Titanic sank on its first voyage, ———?
- The father rose in him, ———?
- I have little water, ———?

- 6. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the Underline.** 1×5=5
- Education is essential for any kind of (a) — develop. The poor socio-economic condition of our country can be largely attribute to many people's (b) — accessibility to education. Many illiterate people do not have any knowledge of health, sanitation and (c) — populate control. It enables us to perform our duties (d) — proper. Education helps us to adopt a rational attitude. It provides us with an (e) — lightened awareness about things and this awareness is prerequisite for social development.
- 7. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions :** 1×5=5
- Education is one (a) — the basic need of a human being and is essential (b) — every kind of development. It enables us to make right choices (c) — life. It enhances our ability to raise crops, store food, protect the environment and carry (d) — our social responsibilities. It provides us with an enlightened awareness about things. But education has to be defined. It is not merely getting degrees (e) — schools, colleges and universities. It is something more lasting, more humane.
- 8. Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** 1×5=5
- Every citizen has some duties and responsibilities for his nation. (a) — most of the people are careless in this respect. People of this country have achieved national identity at the cost of great sacrifice (b) — is still evaluated nationally (c) — some selfish people never want to give them recognition. (d) — we all should do some benevolent activities (e) — we will be guilty of the nation.
- 9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** 5
- stop you are eating all our bread shouted the two rats i am doing my best but i have told you that its difficult said the monkey give us that little piece said the rats this my piece havent i labored a lot for you replied the monkey how foolish we are believing you said the two rats.

**Part B : Writing (Marks–40)**

- 10. Write a paragraph on "Importance of Learning English".** 10
- 11. Suppose, you are Polash or Prity and you are a student of 'X' High School. Write an application to your Headmaster for a testimonial.** 10
- 12. Write a composition on "Population Problem in Bangladesh".** 20



**Binapani Govt. Girls' High School, Gopalganj**

**Test Examination—2025; English : Paper II**

**Part A : Grammar (Marks : 60)**

- 1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once.** 1×10=10

by	united	love	for	the	a	create	to	but
----	--------	------	-----	-----	---	--------	----	-----

Terrorism is (a) — global threat and major concern (b) — almost all the countries. Terrorists cause damage (c) — human lives and properties (d) —. Panic and terror (e) — cause of terrorism is mainly deprivation of genuine rights and also greed and exploitation (f) — different groups and nations. To get rid of terrorism is very difficult (g) — not impossible if (h) — intellectuals and peace (i) — nations work (j) —.

- 2. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below.** 1×5=5

He	cares	respect a truthful man
Everybody	is	none but Allah
Truthfulness	should	sincere too
A truthful man	trusts	the greatest of all virtues
We all		a truthful man

**3. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 1×10=10**

earn	read	be	consider	go	learn	ride	live	acquire	want
------	------	----	----------	----	-------	------	------	---------	------

Why do our parents (a) — us to (b) — to schools, colleges or universities? They want us to (c) — to read and to write and to (d) — knowledge. So that, we (e) — money and (f) — comfortable as gentlemen. There (g) — a saying in our country that whoever learns to (h) — and write (i) — in cars and on horses. In our country a school, a college, or university is traditionally (j) —

**4. Change the sentences according to directions. 1×10=10**

- Nelson Mandela was an extraordinary leader in the world history. (Negative)
- He guided South Africa from the Shackles of apartheid. (Interrogative)
- All his life he struggled against apartheid. (Compound)
- It was the government policy or racial segregation. (Negative).
- The black were not treated kindly. (Affirmative).
- The black were subjected to all sort of indignities. (Complex)
- Though the black were the citizen of South Africa, they were treated like dogs. (Compound)
- The great leaders vowed so that he could put an end to the in human practice. (Simple)
- The rulers threw him behind the prison bars to dominate the black. (Complex)
- The oppressive rulers could not break his spirit. (Complex)

**5. Add tag questions to the following statements. 1×5=5**

- We needed a change in thoughts, ——?
- Don't forget me, ——?
- Happy birthday to you, ——?
- What we need is to read good books, ——?
- Mira Seldom cut her hair, ——?

**6. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both to the root words given in the parentheses. 1×5=5**

It is a bad habit to put off the lesson for tomorrow. Good students never do this. It is negligence of one's duty. If you are not (a) — (duty), you will never do it. If you are undutiful, you will do it. Undutifulness is very bad. Practice that brings about (b) — (adverse) in life. To become successful in life. You must be dutiful. It is also a kind of (c) — (deceive) that one does not prepare the lessons daily. It is also a part of (d) — (lazy) because the lazy students are found irregular in preparing their lessons and other topic in (e) — (accord) with their routine.

**7. Fill in the gaps with appropriate prepositions. 1×5=5**

The result of honesty in (a) — description. It results (b) — peace. On the other hand misery results (c) — vice. So, we should abstain (d) — evil deeds. Evil deeds bring (e) — ruin.

**8. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1×5=5**

The rapid growth of population must be controlled. (a) — all sorts of attempts to solve food problem will fail. (b) — we have to increase our food production very rapidly. We may mostly solve our food problem by changing our traditional food habit. (c) — we can take potato instead of rice. (d) — it is high time we changed our eating habit. (e) — knowledge of nutritive value of food can help solve our food problem to a great extent.

**9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5**

shihab goes to a village primary school one day his uncle takes him to dhaka shihab is surprised to see so many tall buildings he starts counting the floors of a building the building has 20 floors he asks his uncle who live on so many floors uncle

**Part B : Writing (Marks–40)**

- Write a paragraph on "A Street Hawker" 10
- Suppose, you are Viva. Your friend is Nipa and she lives in Chattogram. She wants to know about your progress of studies. Now, write a letter to your friend telling her about your preparation for the SSC Exam. 10
- Write a short composition on "Your aim in life." 20

11

**Rajbari Govt. High School, Rajbari**  
**Test Examination—2025; English : Paper II**

**Part A : Grammar (Marks : 60)**

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. 1×10=10

wide	the	in	information	communication	international	for	an	communicate
------	-----	----	-------------	---------------	---------------	-----	----	-------------

English is (a) — international language. It is (b) — used and spoken all over (c) — world. It is the medium of (d) — and correspondence in the business world and (e) — relations. English is also the medium of instructions in most of the colleges and universities in (f) — world. English is needed to (g) — and do business across national borders. That is why English is so important. We should learn English (h) — higher education as most of the books are written (i) — English. All (j) — is available in English.

2. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1×5=5

Unemployment	should not depend	idle after completing their studies.
It	remain	a curse.
There	is	on the government to provide them with jobs.
Educated youth	are	more people in our country than jobs.
They	weakens	the body and mind of our young population.

3. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 1×10=10

bear	die	get	award	promote	add	institute	be	distribute	give
------	-----	-----	-------	---------	-----	-----------	----	------------	------

Nobel prizes (a) — every year for outstanding achievements in the fields of science, literature and for (b) — world peace. Under this prize, the prize winner (c) — a gold medal, a certificate and a large sum of money. This prize (d) — to persons with most outstanding contributions in six fields, namely, Physics, Chemistry, Literature, Physiology or Medicine, Peace and Economics. Economics (e) — in the list in 1969 for the first time. One prize is awarded in each field. If there are more than one recipient of the prize in one field, the prize money is equally (f) — amongst all the winners. The prize was (g) — by a man who (h) — the inventor of the science of destruction. This scientist was Alfred Bernhard Nobel. He (i) — in Stockholm on 21st October, 1833 and he (j) — on the 10th December, 1896.

4. Change the sentences according to directions given in the brackets : 1×10=10

- (a) Sound pollution is a common phenomenon of our city. (Make Negative Sentence)
- (b) We are not free from it. (Make Interrogative Sentence)
- (c) Day by day it is increasing devastatingly. (Make Exclamatory Sentence)
- (d) We know that sound pollution harms us. (Make Compound Sentence)
- (e) People exposed to loud sound suffer from health hazard. (Make Complex Sentence)
- (f) It is one of the most dangerous phenomena of city life. (Make Negative Sentence)
- (g) It is not tolerable. (Make Affirmative Sentence)
- (h) Deafness is caused by sound pollution. (Make Interrogative Sentence)
- (i) Sound pollution in Dhaka City is so high that life is becoming impossible here. (Make Compound Sentence)
- (j) We should control it so that we can lead a healthy life. (Make Simple Sentence)

5. Make tag questions of the following statements. 1×5=5

- (a) Industry is the key to success, ———?
- (b) The industrious are prosperous, ———?
- (c) They hardly suffer from poverty, ———?
- (d) On the other hand, idleness' is a curse, ———?
- (e) The idle seldom prosper, ———?

- 6. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parentheses :** 1×5=5  
 A (a) — (free) fighter is a (b) — (war) who took part in our War of Liberation in 1971. A freedom fighter is the greatest son of the soil. The (c) — (dependence) of our motherland was (d) — (dear) to a freedom fighter than his life. So, when he heard the declaration of independence in 1971, he joined the war. He joined the war (e) — (willing).
- 7. Fill in the gaps with appropriate prepositions.** 1×5=5  
 The Olympic Games were named (a) — the town of Olympia in Greece. It was (b) — Olympia that the games were first held long before the Christian era began. In those days Greece was divided (c) — many cities, and men of different cities used to fight one another most (d) — the time. A man named Iphitos became concerned (e) — such wasteful strifes.
- 8. Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** 1×5=5  
 Bangladesh is a small country (a) — it has large population. A great number of people are poor (b) — illiterate. (c) — we want to develop the country, we must control the rapid growth of population. (d) — we have to face great problem. But it is a matter of joy (e) — our govt. is trying to solve the problem.
- 9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** 5  
 why are you going to barishal said father i want to buy some important books don't go alone as time is not going well

**Part B : Writing (Marks–40)**

- 10. Write a paragraph in 250 words on "A School Magazine".** 10
- 11. Suppose, you are Berek. You are a student of Dhanmondi Govt. High School, Dhaka. The students of your class are interested to go on a study tour. Now, write an application to the Headmaster of your school seeking permission to go on a study tour.** 10
- 12. Write a composition about "Importance of reading Newspaper".** 20



**Agricultural University High School, Mymensingh**

**Test Examination—2025; English : Paper II**

**Part A : Grammar (Marks : 60)**

- 1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once.** 1×10=10

a	to	red	with	smile	always	the	almost	please
---	----	-----	------	-------	--------	-----	--------	--------

The world is like (a) — glass. If you smile, it (b) —, if you frown, it frowns back. If you look at it through a (c) — glass all seem red, if through (d) — smoked one, all dull and dirty. (e) — try then to look at (f) — bright side of things. (g) — everything in the world has a bright side. Greet everyone (h) — a bright smile, kind words and a (i) — welcome. It is not enough (j) — love those who are near and dear to us.

- 2. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below.** 1×5=5

Everybody	creates	love which is the food of our soul
Love	should	divine
We	be	love
It	need	inspiration to go ahead
		love all the creations of God

- 3. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.** 1×10=10

mould	shape	exercise	learn	influence	take	get	grow	teach	form
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A mother (a) — an undeniable influence in (b) — children's character and in (c) — their future destiny. The things that they learn at home (d) — a firm root in them. And it goes without saying that this learning they (e) — mostly from their mother as they live under direct supervision and constant care. This is why a child (f) — the language first from its mother. The culture of the family also (g) — the children's habits and manners. Mother should (h) — her children how to (i) — the habit of good manners to (j) — up in gentle environment.

- 4. Read the text and change the sentences as directed. 1×10=10**
- Internet is the most useful computer-based networking system. (Negative)
  - It is speedier than any other transmitting system of information. (Interrogative)
  - Its functions are both smooth and rapid. (Negative)
  - I request you to get an internet connection. (Compound)
  - Many educational institutions are greatly benefited through the use of Internet. (Negative)
  - A student can visit all the renowned libraries of the world without going there. (Complex)
  - It plays an effective role in the field of the trade and commerce. (Exclamatory)
  - E-commerce has become one of the most popular topics to the customers. (Complex)
  - It helps the customers very efficiently to buy or choose anything without going to market. (Exclamatory)
  - What an amazing milestone it is in the modern world off communication (Assertive)
- 5. Make tag questions of the following statements. 1×5=5**
- Success cannot be achieved without efforts, ————?
  - Everybody knows it, ————?
  - The successful people are very industrious, ————?
  - Everything glorious is gained through hard labour, ————?
  - So, industry is the key to success, ————?
- 6. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parentheses. 1×5=5**
- Man can have popularity by means of service to people. People in power can have honour. But this honour will not last long if their behaviour is not good. When common people are internally hurt by their (a) — (behaviour). Usually they do not express their feeling in front of them. But they make (b) — (criticize) of their manners and disregard them later. The elderly people should be honoured by the juniors or the young people in the society. In the (c) — (develop) countries the people over sixty are called senior citizens and they are everywhere respected (d) — (according). In the (e) — (develop) countries we expect this kind of treatment to the seniors.
- 7. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions. 1×5=5**
- A pious man has firm faith (a) — Allah. He believes in the sayings of the holy Prophet (Sm). He is not addicted, to any evil. Rather he is devoted (b) — good deeds. He always thinks (c) — others welfare. He is not harmful to anyone. He mixes (d) — all. He leads his life according to the rules of religion. He values religion (e) — everything. He is very conscious of his duties.
- 8. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1×5=5**
- Morning walk is a good habit for all classes of people. (a) — it is a simple exercise, it is good for health (b) — mentality. (c) — the morning air is fresh and free from any kind of noise and pollutions, it keeps us sound and healthy. Morning walk is such an exercise which cost nothing (d) — gives more. (e) — we should make a habit or morning walk.
- 9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5**
- are you brothers the mistress of the house said turning to the dervishes no by allah they said we are poor wanders who met by mere change we pray for allah's pardon.
- Part B : Writing (Marks–40)**
- 10. Write a paragraph on "Social Network Services". 10**
- 11. Suppose, you are Anika/Anik living in Mymensingh. Your friend, Tonima/Tunu who lives in Manikganj has lost her/his father last week by a road accident. Now, write a letter to your friend expressing your condolence at her/his father's death. 10**
- 12. Write a composition about "The uses and abuses of Internet". 20**

**13**

**Unique Progressive School, Mymensingh**

**Test Examination—2025; English : Paper II**

**Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

- 1. Fill in the blanks with suitable words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. 1×10=10**

the	to	by	produce	on	of	cultivate	facilitate
-----	----	----	---------	----	----	-----------	------------

To increase food (a) — some essential agricultural inputs are to be, ensured. They include irrigation (b) —, balanced use (c) — fertilizers, hybrid seeds and right kind of pesticides. But what (d) — poor farmers need most are loans (e) — terms. It would really be a pity if (f) — nation could not give monetary help (g) — those who contributes so much (h) — its economy. Bangladesh must also adopt certain scientific methods of (i) —. Some agronomists believe that food production can be increased (j) — rearranging fragmented holdings of land.

- 2. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1×5=5**

Morality	prevents	lost in a world of confusion and chaos
Your sense of morality	have been erected	you from cheating on your school exams, on your taxes, or on your spouse
Men	is	the measuring rod of mannerism and behaviorism of human beings
Without morality, we	helps	to pursue morality all through their life
It	would be	build a positive character with traits such as compassion, respect, kindness and humanity

- 3. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 1×10=10**

start	go	become	reach	distribute	eat	sit	take	cook	choose
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A picnic is a meal (a) — out of doors. A beautiful place with full of natural beauties or historical place is (b) — as the picnic spot. On the fixed day, the members of the picnic party (c) — for the picnic spot as early as possible. They (d) — all necessary things with them. After (e) — the spot, breakfast (f) —. After breakfast, some (g) — busy cooking lunch and some do other works. When the (h) — of the lunch is finished, all (i) — together to eat and take meals to their happily. After lunch, all (j) — out for sightseeing.

- 4. Change the sentences according to directions. 1×10=10**

- (a) I am sure that man is the maker of his own fortune. (Negative)
- (b) A man has to make a proper use of time to shine in life. (Compound)
- (c) Who doesn't know it? (Assertive)
- (d) The lazy suffer miserably in the long run. (Complex)
- (e) Wasting time is as harmful as committing suicide. (Interrogative)
- (f) Our life is only a sum total of hours, days and years. (Negative)
- (g) Youth is the most valuable season of life. (Interrogative)
- (h) It is youth when our mind can be shaped easily. (Simple)
- (i) In youth, we should use our time properly so that we can succeed in life. (Simple)
- (j) It is called the seed time of life. (Complex)

- 5. Make tag questions of these statements. 1×5=5**

- (a) The jury gave different opinions, —?
- (b) I think he has no interest in this subject, —?
- (c) Complete the assignment just now, —?
- (d) A better life seldom comes without hard work, —?
- (e) 'I' is a vowel, —?

- 6. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parentheses.** 1×5=5  
 Undutifulness is a very bad practice that brings about (a) — (adverse) — in life. To become successful in life, you must be dutiful. It is also a kind of (b) — (deceive) — that a student does not prepare his lesson daily. It is also a part of (c) — (lazy) — because the lazy students are found (d) — (regular) — in preparing their lessons and other topics in (e) — (accord) — with their routine.
- 7. Fill in the blanks with suitable preposition.** 1×5=5  
 In the long run a sinner atones (a) — his sin because he knows that everyone will have a account (b) — God (c) — his/her deeds. So, when a sinner becomes really repentant, he/she is seen devoted (d) — God. Sometimes he/she is seen absorbed (e) — deep meditation.
- 8. Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** 1×5=5  
 Life becomes very painful and disgusting in a summer noon (a) — the sun shines hotly overhead. The sufferings of the people know no bounds (b) — the electricity goes off. (c) — the people use hand fans to fan themselves. Children can neither sleep (d) — read. They feel out of sorts (e) — the poor suffer most. They work outside in the burning sun.
- 9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** 5  
 where are you going said the merchant i was coming to see you what do you want to earn my bread by the labour of my hands do you really want work said the merchant yes if you have any then follow me and carry a box from a shop to my house i do not see how i can do that said the youth

**Part B : Writing (40 Marks)**

- 10. Mobile phone is an important medium of communication. Write a Paragraph on "Uses and Abuses of Mobile Phone."** 10
- 11. Suppose, you are the inhabitants of Dinajpur City Corporation. Dengue fever has broken out in your area. Now, write an application to the Mayor of your City Corporation praying for taking steps against the growth of Aedes Mosquitoes.** 10
- 12. Journey is always a pleasure to all. Suppose, you have made a journey by train recently. Write a short composition on 'A Journey by Train' explaining how much you have enjoyed the journey.** 20

14

**Sherpur Govt. Victoria Academy, Sherpur**

Test Examination—2025; English : Paper II

**Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

- 1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once.** 1×10=10

mental	educated	help	develop	useful
sympathetic	improve	provide	self-reliant	called

Proper education (a) — a learner with opportunities to (b) — all his latent talents. His aim is to (c) — him physically and (d) — so that he can be (e) — to himself and to the society. An educated man is (f) —, but he also (g) — others in attaining self-reliance. He is supposed to be well mannered, kind and (h) —. So a man who has acquired knowledge and skill only for his material development cannot be (i) — truly (j) —.

- 2. Make five sentences using the parts of sentences from each column of the table below.** 1×5=5

Morality	prevents	lost in a world of confusion and chaos
Your sense of morality	have been created	you from cheating on your school exams, on your taxes
Men	is	the measuring rod of mannerism and behaviourism of human beings
Without morality, we	helps	to pursue morality all through their life
It	would be	build a positive character with traits such as compassion, respect and humanity

**3. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 1×10=10**

control	have	take	compel	change
stop	fight	avoid	cultivate	know

It is (a) — how certain diseases (b) — men to change their food habits. One cannot (c) — cancer by (d) — food habits, for example. On the other hand, diabetes and blood pressure have to be (e) — by discontinuing certain habits and (f) — certain others. The diabetic patient must (g) — sugar and the patient with blood pressure should not (h) — salt. The patient need not (i) — drinking coffee or tea but he must not (j) — sugar in either.

**4. Change the sentences according to directions. 1×10=10**

- Bee is the busiest insect. (Negative)
- It lives together. (Negative)
- Bees collect nectar from the flowers and make it into honey. (Simple)
- They dance most vigorously to find the nectar plentiful. (Exclamatory)
- They work hard in spring. (Complex)
- The bee is a very industrious insect. (Compound)
- How greatly they inspire us to work hard! (Assertive)
- They leave no stone unturned to collect nectar. (Affirmative)
- By being industrious like the bee, we can be successful in our life. (Compound)
- We should observe the life style of bees to make the best use of time. (Complex)

**5. Make tag questions of these statements. 1×5=5**

- You surely plan to fail if you fail to plan, —?
- A good plan scarcely lets you fail, —?
- Great people could do nothing without a plan of action, —?
- Fortune also dare not fail a well-planned effort, —?
- So, plan before you proceed, —?

**6. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parentheses. 1×5=5**

The (a) — (ward) — beauty of a man is not his real beauty. His (b) — (ward) — beauty makes him a true man. Every man has certain (c) — (born) — qualities whereby he can become a useful man and thus a (d) — (celebrate) person. So we can say that (e) — (in) — values are more important than outer ones.

**7. Fill in the blanks with suitable preposition. 1×5=5**

Man is mortal. He will depart (a) — the earth today or tomorrow. Some people die (b) — diseases. Some people die (c) — road accident. But people remember them who die (d) — their motherland. Everybody wants to die (e) — peace.

**8. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1×5=5**

Exam strategy is very important to be successful in the examination. (a) — subject knowledge, a student should be strategic. (b) — examination approaches, he should be careful about exam dates, time and the things (c) — are required to be ready. He should attempt to answer all the questions (d) — instruction and (e) — he will get the desired.

**9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5**

but one day i shot the albatross the old sailor told the marriage guest it was a terrible thing to do and everyone said i had killed the bird which made the wind blow i had brought bad luck to the crew.

**Part B : Writing (40 Marks)****10. Write a paragraph on "A Traffic Jam You Experienced". 10****11. Suppose, You are Fahim Faisal from the village Modhupur, upazila Patia, district Chattogram. Recently a flood has swept over your area and caused a great havoc. Now, write an application to the Deputy Commissioner of your district for relief and medical aid for the flood affected people of your area. 10****12. Write a composition on "Your Favourite Hobby". 20**

15

**Bonowary Lal Govt. High School, Sirajganj**  
**Test Examination—2025; English : Paper II**

**Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

1. Fill in the gaps in the following text with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. 1×10=10

victim	society	section	the	brutal	or	money	deal	to
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Dowry refers to an amount of (a) — or properly brought by a bride (b) — her husband on their marriage. During the marriage ceremony, a (c) — of greedy people claim a great (d) — of money or property from (e) — guardians of the bride. Many poor girls fall (f) — to dowry. When the guardians fail (g) — fulfill the demand of the bridegrooms, the brides are (h) — tortured. Dowry is a (i) — curse. This evil practice must be stopped by hook (j) — by crook.

2. Make five sentences using the parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1×5=5

Good health	is	the root cause of all happiness in life
It	has	to drag a miserable existence on earth
An unhealthy man	means	do nothing good for society
Moreover, he	can	said to be a burden to society
Therefore, he		the soundness of body and mind

3. Fill in the gaps in the following text with the right forms of the verbs given in the box. 1×10=10

be	pave	regard	come	derive
achieve	perform	educate	mean	differentiate

Education (a) — as the yardstick of development. No development can be (b) — without education. Education (c) — the way for development. This (d) — the case, we cannot help (e) — our people. Uneducated people are unable (f) — between right and wrong. They are not conscious about (g) — their duties and responsibilities. However, being educated (h) — obtaining degree only. Real education cannot be (i) — only from reading books, It (j) — from the outside practical world.

4. Change the following sentences as per directions in the brackets. 1×10=10

- Tree plantation is a noble task. (Negative)
- Through planting trees, we can add beauty to nature. (Complex)
- We must plant trees more, for they protect us from natural disasters. (Simple)
- Many people are not aware of the consequences of deforestation. (Affirmative)
- Although they cut down trees, they never plant a single tree. (Compound)
- The causes of deforestation are not a few. (Affirmative)
- Trees play a vital role in our life. (Exclamatory)
- What a wonderful gift of nature trees are! (Assertive)
- There is no alternative to trees in our life. (Interrogative)
- The rainy seasons is the best time for tree plantation. (Negative)

5. Make tag questions of the following sentences. 1×5=5

- The jury gave a unanimous verdict, —?
- I am an SSC candidate of 2026, —?
- A liar has to drag a miserable existence, —?
- The teacher said, "Courtesy costs nothing, —?"
- The number of students satisfied the teacher, —?

6. Fill in the gaps in the following text by adding suffixes, prefixes or both to the root word given in the brackets. 1×5=5

Smoking is a (a) — (suicide) act. Those who smoke suffer from various (b) — (cure) diseases. Smoking can cause long-term effects on the body, (c) — (include) cancer, heart disease, stroke and diabetes. Studies also show that smoking can harm one's (d) — (digest) system. Moreover, smoking is a (e) — (finance) loss.

- 7. Fill in each gap in the following text with an appropriate preposition :** **1×5=5**  
 The benefits of education are many. Education broadens our outlook (a) — life. It inculcates (b) — us a sense of responsibility, morality and values. It liberates us (c) — the restrictions of habits and attitudes that limit our humanity. It is an essential precondition (d) — the development of a country. It enables us to differentiate (e) — right and wrong. Therefore, education should be imparted to all.
- 8. Complete the following text with suitable connectors.** **.5×10=5**  
 The foods that we eat can be divided into six kinds (a) — what substances they contain (b) — what benefits they do to us. Fish, meat, peas and milk contain a great deal of protein (c) — is essential to build our body. (d) — we eat all these, we cannot grow properly. Many people, despite living in the midst of plenty, do not eat the food required for good health (e) — they have no knowledge about food and nutrition.
- 9. Use capitals letters and punctuation marks where necessary in the text below.** **5**  
 my sons listen to me please said the eighty year old farmer a great treasure lies hidden in the land that im going to leave you how can we find it father asked the sons you must dig the land for it replied the old farmer

**Part B : Writing (40 Marks)**

- 10. Write a paragraph on "Traffic Jam" answering the following questions.** **10**  
 (a) What is traffic jam?  
 (b) Where does it mainly occur?  
 (c) What are the causes of traffic jam?  
 (d) How do people suffer during traffic jam?  
 (e) How does traffic jam do harm to our economy?  
 (f) How can we address the problem?
- 11. Suppose, you are Mustafiz. You read in class ten at ABC High school, Dhaka. A book fair plays a vital role in encouraging students to buy and read books. Now, write an application to the Headmaster of your school requesting him to arrange a book fair on your school campus on 21st February this year.** **10**
- 12. Write a short composition on "My Favourite Hobby".** **20**



**Saleha Ishaque Govt. Girls' High School, Sirajganj**

**Test Examination—2025; English : Paper II**

**Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

- 1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once.** **1×10=10**

established	base	simultaneously	store	time	mode
personal	electronic	communication	easily	sent	actually

E-mail means (a) — mail. It is an electronic (b) — of communication. E-mail (c) — is user to user but telex communication is terminal to terminal. Telephone connection often takes a lot of time to be (d) — because both the caller and the called must be present (e) — But E-mail is a computer (f) — system and the messages that are (g) — via the computer become (h) — in the mail box of an individual's (i) — without the need of his being — present. Thus, e-mail saves both time and money.

- 2. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below.** **1×5=5**

	needs	a particular ambition
Ambition	means	to be competitive too and sometimes hindered
Al most all of us	may be implemented	successful in life if one sits idly
one's ambition	will never be	desire to achieve something
one	cherish	

**3. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 1×10=10**

take	eat	deserve	be	thrive
cause	run	know	fall	do

Everybody (a) — that food adulteration (b) — a crime. Adulterated food is poisonous and (c) — fatal diseases. People (d) — this food (e) — a victim to liver diseases, cancer, kidney failure and so on. Some businessmen who are avaricious and (f) — after money only (g) — this heinous work. They (h) — on the miseries of others. They (i) — severe punishment. Some strict measures should be (j) — to stop this abominable task of the greedy businessmen.

**4. Change the sentences according to directions given in the brackets. 1×10=10**

- A crow was very thirsty. (Make Interrogative Sentence)
- It flew here and there so that it could find water. (Make Simple Sentence)
- The crow found a pitcher with a little water in it. (Make Complex Sentence)
- The water was at the bottom of the pitcher. (Make Interrogative Sentence)
- The crow dropped pebbles into the pitcher, and the water rose up. (Make Complex Sentence)
- Although it was difficult, the crow worked patiently. (Make Negative Sentence)
- By drinking the water, the crow quenched its thirst. (Make Compound Sentence)
- The crow was very clever. (Make Exclamatory Sentence)
- The crow, who was thirsty, succeeded in drinking the water. (Make Simple Sentence)
- The crow's intelligence was not ordinary. (Make Affirmative Sentence)

**5. Make tag questions of these statements. 1×5=5**

- Nobody is safe from Covid-19,.....?
- I think everybody knows it,.....?
- The careless are always affected easily.....?
- Let's motivate them to be careful.....?
- By maintaining some rules, we can keep Covid-19 away, .....

**6. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parentheses. 1×5=5**

Symptoms of Covid-19 include sneezing, (a) — (run) nose, fatigue, cough, fever, sore throat etc. (b) — (ever), symptoms vary from person-to-person. Young children, people aged 65 years or older and (c) — (men) who are pregnant have the highest risk of developing (d) — (complicate) due to Covid-19. To prevent (e) — (transmit), people should stay inside and rest while symptoms are active. They should also avoid close contact with other people.

**7. Fill in the gaps with appropriate prepositions. 1×5=5**

Today man has been suffering (a) — various diseases. And there is no remedy (b) — some fatal diseases. So man is subject (c) — decay and death. One day he will depart (d) — this world. Here he cannot live (e) — a long time.

**8. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1×5=5**

We live in environment (a) — includes everything around us. A good environment creates good inhabitants (b) — a polluted environment creates bad inhabitants. (c) — people live in the environment; they can bring about change in it. (d) — we do not like pollution, we pollute the environment. (e) — we should be aware of environment pollution.

**9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5**

bangladesh is a small country its main crops are rice jute sugar-cane and tea the main rivers are the padma the jumuna the meghna the karnaphuli the sundarbans rangamati and cox bazar are very attractive the royal bengal tiger lives in the sundarbans.

**Part B : Writing (40 Marks)**

- Write a paragraph in 250 words on 'Deforestation'. 10**
- Write an application to the proper authority for opening and aiding camp ensuring foods and housing for the homeless people. 10**
- Write a composition about "Unemployment problem". 20**

17

## Govt. Promothnath (P.N.) Girl's High School, Rajshahi

Test Examination—2025; English : Paper II

## Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once.  $1 \times 10 = 10$

with	for	complement	of	from	in	the	leisure	idle
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Leisure is the moment when a person is free (a) — his work as well as his worries and tensions. It is (b) — free time when we can enjoy ourselves (c) — doing something. So leisure is pleasure, but it is not wasting time in (d) —. In fact, leisure and labour are (e) —. In leisure we have freedom (f) — doing what gives us pleasure and refreshes our mind. Our life is full (g) — duties. In spite of being very busy in the present age, we cannot deny the need of (h) — in life. A little leisure refreshes our mind and we can start working again (i) — renewed energy, leisure makes us fit (j) — doing more difficult work.

2. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

Culture		badly influenced by the negative impacts of Western culture
It	be	very fond of showing hospitality.
Hospitality	represent	a term used for a way of life.
We		a society's beliefs, customs, language, foods etc.
but nowadays our culture		a part of Bangladeshi culture.

3. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.  $1 \times 10 = 10$

act	damage	breed	rise	result
consider	overcome	compare	build	endeavour

Self-control (a) — a great power. It (b) — all other virtues. Man generally (c) — on impulses and strong desires, vicious desires (d) — the purity of heart and mind (e) — in the degeneration of human nature. It is self-control that can help a man (f) — up a pure character which is very essential (g) — above the level of inhumanity. Nothing can (h) — to self-control to (i) — inhumanity. So, everybody (j) — for being self-controlled.

4. Change the sentences according to directions.  $1 \times 10 = 10$

- Bangladesh is a low-lying country. (Interrogative)
- Every year natural disasters visit us. (Passive)
- Earthquake is one of the most unpredictable natural disasters. (Comparative)
- Dhaka city may be the worst victim of this natural calamity. (Complex)
- People who build houses must maintain the earthquake resistance building code. (Simple)
- The recurrence of earthquake was experienced by us in the last few years. (Active)
- Who does not know the consequence of Tsunami? (Assertive)
- Earthquake is very disastrous. (Exclamatory)
- Bangladesh lies in the active earthquake zone. (Negative)
- No other city is as risky as Dhaka in the face of earthquake. (Superlative)

5. Add tag questions to the statements below.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

- She knew little about the matter, —?
- The guide was not a woman, —?
- It seldom rains in winter, —?
- The girl in her pleased us all, —?
- There's been an accident, —?

- 6. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parentheses. 1×5=5**

Students are the future leaders and markers of the nation. In order to do something great (a) — (selfless) for the society in later life, the students while studying should render some social services. It will help them to remove self-centeredness, narrowness, bigotry and (b) — (wide) their outlook. In times of flood, earthquake, cyclone and storm, many people are rendered (c) — (home). They have to go through (d) — (told) sufferings. The students' main pursuit then should be to stand by them and try their utmost to alleviate their (e) — (bearable) miseries.

- 7. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. 1×5=5**

The result of honesty is (a) — description. It results (b) — peace. On the other hand, misery results (c) — vice. So we should obtain (d) — evil deeds. Evil deeds bring (e) — ruin.

- 8. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1×5=5**

There are a group of rich farmers in our country. (a) — their numbers is very few. They often get enough from their land to meet up their daily necessities. They may buy clothes, cosmetics and ornaments for their wives, sons and daughters. (b) — they get up late in the morning. Then they take breakfast. After that they go to the bungalow and discuss with others the current affairs of the village. (d) — they settle disputes of the villagers. (e) — midday meal they often a nap.

- 9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5**

give me a few grains of corns i am dying of hunger said the grasshopper but what did you do in the summer didnt you store any grain the ant remarked no i was too busy in singing.

**Part B : Writing (40 Marks)**

- 10. Write a paragraph on 'Your School Library'. 10**
- 11. Imagine, you are Maha, a student of class ten in Pirbari Girls' High School, Manikganj. Your common room facilities are not sufficient to meet up your demand, now, write an applications to the Headmaster of your school on behalf of the students requesting him to increase common room facilities as soon as possible. 10**
- 12. Write a composition on 'Tree Plantation'. 20**

18

**Bogura Cantonment Public School & College, Bogura**

**Test Examination—2025; English : Paper II**

**Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

- 1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. 1×10=10**

a	think	generous	in	at	an	help	cases	of	give
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Charity is (a) — inclination of heart to help others in distress and to (b) — good of others. Charity is (c) — noble human quality. It makes one's heart (d) —. It is the feeling of sympathy (e) — other's wants. There are various ways (f) — practicing charity. The practice of (g) — alms is an act of charity. But it is not charity in all (h) —. Charity should be extended to (i) — the really needy. Charity should aim (j) — removing the sufferings of the poor and helpless.

- 2. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1×5=5**

Education	is	still dominant in our country.
Illiteracy	can play	in life without education.
Majority	helps	a role to remove illiteracy.
Nobody	are	still illiterate.
Every educated person	can succeed	ennoble our mind and refines our sensibility.

**3. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 1×10=10**

pull	have	feel	throw	become	catch	support	see	use	live
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Once upon a time there (a) — a fisherman who was old and poor. He barely (b) — his wife and three children. Every day he (c) — to go fishing early in the morning but he never (d) — his net into the sea more than four times. One morning he threw his net into the sea as usual. As he (e) — it back towards the shore, he (f) — a great weight. He thought he (g) — a large fish, and so he felt a great happiness. But a moment later he (h) — that he (i) — no fish, rather only a dead donkey. Then the fisherman (j) — angry.

**4. Change the sentences according to directions given in the brackets: 1×10=10**

- Deforestation causes harm to the environment. (Negative)
- Who doesn't know the impact of deforestation? (Assertive)
- How terrible the effects of deforestation are! (Assertive)
- We must stop cutting trees. (Negative)
- Deforestation destroys not only forests but also wild life. (Affirmative)
- If we continue deforestation, the climate will change rapidly. (Simple)
- Without planting trees, deforestation cannot be controlled. (Complex)
- Deforestation is too dangerous for us to ignore. (Complex)
- Nobody supports deforestation for personal gain. (Interrogative)
- The consequences of deforestation are very alarming. (Exclamatory)

**5. Make tag questions of these statements. 1×5=5**

- Slow and steady wins the race, —?
- He hardly cast a vote for me, —?
- Kindly do me a favour, —?
- I am proud to be a citizen of Bangladesh, —?
- Everybody respects a patriot, —?

**6. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or both with the underlined root words.****1×5=5**

People of (a) limited income can live very luxuriously. But the poor and (b) fix earners live a very hard life. They led their life with much (c) difficutly. They are (d) fed, helpless and unhappy. They always struggle hard for their (e) exist.

**7. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions. 1×5=5**

Death is very common. Some die (a) — diseases. Some die (b) — accidents. Some die (c) — overeating. Some die (d) — the country. It was very glorious (e) — all.

**8. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1×5=5**

Student life is the best time in life (a) — almost every student is free from cares (b) — anxieties of life. He has nothing to do (c) — study. (d) — a student, he should read novels, magazines, newspapers (e) —.

**9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5**

that cant be replied the nightingle i cant have any nest in the palace i love to live in the greenwood i fly around to the poor fishermen to the peasants huts to the people who live far away from the palace

**Part B : Writing (40 Marks)**

**10. Suppose, you are Prio/Priota Rahman, a student of Modhumajhira High School, Tangail. You feel the necessity of a computer club in your school. Now, write an application to the Headmaster of your school for the establishment of a Computer Club in your school. 10**

**11. Write an paragraph on 'A Moonlit Night'. 10**

**12. Write a composition on 'The Game You Like Most'. 20**

19

## Harimohan Govt. High School, Chapainawabganj

Test Examination—2025; English : Paper II

## Part-A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once.  $1 \times 10 = 10$

of	for	a	afford	and	expensive	the	influence
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Travelling has a beneficial (a) — on our mind. Human mind always craves (b) — a change. This is (c) — by travelling in new lands. There is none who does not feel (d) — thrill of joy at the new sight (e) — experience. Travelling gives us an opportunity to enjoy (f) — most charming scenes (g) — nature. Though it is (h) —, it can bring a change both in body (i) — mind. Thus travelling can help one to complete his knowledge and can be (j) — perfect man.

2. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

Rural people	depends	mostly illiterate
Bangladesh		the development of the villages
Our villages	be	underdeveloped though they are the heart of the country
Rural development	means	a land of villages
So, prosperity of the country		on the welfare of the villages

3. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.  $1 \times 10 = 10$

build	work	idle	remember	follow	lag	reach	depend	be	lead
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Bangladesh is full of natural resources. The prosperity of the country (a) — on the proper utilization of the resources. We should not (b) — a lazy life. We should all (c) — up our country. For this reason, we have to (d) — hard. No nation can prosper without industry. It should be (e) — that industry is the key to success. If we (f) — the days away, we (g) — behind. The nations that (h) — industrious (i) — the pinnacle of development. So we should (j) — them.

4. Change the sentences according to the directions given in the brackets.  $1 \times 10 = 10$

- There was an old man in a village. (Interrogative)
- He was very poor but honest. (Complex)
- He was very punctual. (Negative)
- He worked hard to maintain his family. (Complex)
- Earning money in this way, he thus maintained his family (Compound)
- He was a very intelligent man. (Exclamatory)
- People should respect him suitably. (Imperative)
- It is expected that students should learn many things from him. (Optative)
- What an industrious life he led! (Assertive)
- He sat under the tree and fell asleep. (Simple)

5. Add tag questions of the statements below.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

- He hardly misses any class, —?
- He aims to be a doctor, —?
- He need not go there, —?
- Let us show him great respect, —?
- Everybody respects him, —?

6. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the brackets.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

Agriculture is the soul of our national economy. But the farmers or our country are (a) — (literate). They are (b) — (ignore) of the scientific methods of (c) — (cultivate). As a result, our agriculture is still a gambling in the hands of nature. Sometimes heavy flood damages crops and invites famine in an epidemic form. Besides, sometimes drought makes cultivation (d) — (possible). Then (e) — (poor) is seen everywhere.

7. **Complete the text using suitable prepositions.** 1×5=5  
 A teacher is an architect (a) — a nation. He plays an important role (b) — building up an educated nation. He dispels the darkness (c) — ignorance (d) — the lot of a nation. A good teacher never hankers (e) — money.
8. **Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** 1×5=5  
 (a) —, there are some differences between practical knowledge and bookish knowledge. (b) — often they are thought to be the same. (c) — a man is educated in the truest sense, he will be able to lead a life completely different from others. (d) — he can distinguish between right and wrong. (e) — education is very important.
9. **Use punctuation marks and capital letters where necessary in the following text.** 5  
 the boy said to the teacher sir I shall be grateful if you kindly lend me the book you praised highly in the classroom yesterday the teacher said i have become really happy to know that you are eager to read this book you are welcome to any of my books that you like thank you sir said the boy you are welcome said the teacher.

**Part-B : Writing (40 Marks)**

10. **Write a paragraph on "Early Rising".** 10
11. **Suppose, you are Nabil, a student of Harimohan Govt. High School. Now, write an application to the headmistress for opening a debating club in your school.** 10
12. **Write a short composition on "Wonders of Modern Science".** 20

**Qadirabad Cantonment Public School, Natore**

Test Examination—2025; English : Paper II

**Part-A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

1. **Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of the words. You may need to use one word more than once.** 1×10=10

in	start	the	a	an	sit	are	suitable	at
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The name of my school is Kismat Sree Nagor Adarsha High School. It is one of (a) — schools in the district of Khulna. The school is situated at a (b) — place. The school stands (c) — best the junction of four roads. Boys and girls of the neighboring villages can come to the school new nice one storeyed building. It has fifteen spacious easily. The school is housed in (d) — and there is also a teachers' room there and maintain the accounts of the also two laboratories, students' rooms. The Headmaster has a separate room to sit (e) — adjacent to the Headmaster's room. Two clerks (f) — school. There is also a Teachers' Common Room. There (g) — common room, scouts' room, cadets' room, library and gymnasium rooms. (h) — very spacious. There is a rich collection of books in the library. Generally our school (i) — at 10 am and breaks up at 4 pm. We get a recess of half (j) — hour to take our tiffin.

2. **Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below.** 1×5=5

(i) Educated youth	is	(a) the best help
(ii) The government	should change	(b) self-employment
(iii) Self-help	should seek	(c) opportunities for self employment
(iv) It	should create	(d) our notion about job
(v) We		(e) the best solution

3. **Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.** 1×10=10

have	write	motivate	mean	pass	regard	be	begin	consider	learn
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There are many reasons for why many students in our country (a) — in English. We know that English is a foreign language. English is as if it (b) — a language (c) — for a particular class of people. It (d) — as a sheer wastage of time. They (e) — to cram English though they (f) — cramming is the only way to learn English. But (g) — they been earnest in learning English they could have (h) — it easily. Moreover, they are not (i) — properly. In addition, the text books (j) — according to the needs of the learners.

- 4. Change the sentences according to directions.** **1×10=10**
- The Buriganga is a famous river. (Compound)
  - Who have not heard the name of this river? (Assertive)
  - Now it is very seriously polluted. (Exclamatory)
  - None cares it. (Interrogative)
  - It is one of the most important rivers for us (Negative)
  - Ancient merchants liked this river for its easy network. (Interrogative)
  - The people living in Dhaka depend on this river in many ways. (Complex)
  - The people who are illegally allowed have swallowed the two sides (Simple)
  - By saving this river, we can save us from calamities. (Compound)
  - Who can escape the responsibility to this river? (Negative)
- 5. Make tag questions of these statements.** **1×5=5**
- I'm not sure about my future, —?
  - But I know that I have to work hard for my success, —?
  - If I work hard, success is secured, —?
  - One of the boys bet for his future, —?
  - I have a little preparation for my exam, —?
- 6. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis.** **1×5=5**
- Bhutan is a small (a) — (beauty) country of South Asia. Bhutanese tradition is (b) — (rooted) in Buddhism. The national religion in Bhutan, Hinduism (c) — (most) prevails in the southern regions. The national dress for Bhutanese men is the Gho. (e) — (jewel) is mostly worn by women especially during religious festivals.
- 7. Fill in the gaps with appropriate preposition.** **1×5=5**
- King Midas, amazed (a) — his golden touch, went back quickly to the palace. As he entered (b) — his little daughter ran (c) — to him and he took her (d) — his arms. Instantly she turned (e) — gold.
- 8. Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** **1×5=5**
- There are some reasons why students of English can't score figures in the examinations. (a) — because of their poor knowledge of the language, they write their answers in incorrect English. (b) — a related reason is that they don't understand their questions well and therefore their answers become incoherent and irrelevant. (c) — reading their text. (d) — a very important reason behind their poor performance is that at the time of teaching, the teachers of English do not give their students any idea of the questions to be set in their examinations. (e) — the teachers are also liable for the student's errors in English.
- 9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** **5**
- did you hear a sound he asked no she replied i heard nothing distinctly carefully he said can you hear a little moarning sound coming from the old cottage

**Part-B : Writing (40 Marks)**

- 10. Write a paragraph on "Traffic Jam".** **10**
- 11. Suppose, you are Nahin/Ayesh of Narsingdi Zilla School. Write an application to your headmaster for setting up a debating club.** **10**
- 12. Write a composition on "Your Childhood Memories".** **20**

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## Naogaon Krishnadhan Govt. High School, Naogaon

Test Examination—2025; English : Paper II

## Part-A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the form of some words. You may need to use one word more than once.  $1 \times 10 = 10$

welfare	a	quality	assistance	neighbours	with	in	consider	society
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The man who behaves well (a) — his neighbours is a good neighbour. A good neighbour possesses some (b) —. A good neighbour is amiable and (c) —. He does not do anything that disturbs the peace of his neighbours. He is (d) —. He mixes (e) — all his neighbours. All high and low, literate and illiterate are equal (f) — his eyes. He stands by his (g) — in weal and woe. If anyone faces any problem, he tries to (h) — him. He is not (i) — self-centred man. He thinks of the (j) — of his neighbours.

2. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

Many of us	be	hurt others or may be a matter of dissatisfaction for there.
Our traditional idea	make	not always right.
This comment	don't have	a comment or those matter due to lack of knowledge.
Everyone	may	be careful in respect of making comments on any matter.
We	should	a clear conception about some matters.

3. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.  $1 \times 10 = 10$

be	talk	conquer	be	recite	hear	tell	present	make	hear
----	------	---------	----	--------	------	------	---------	------	------

A child learns (a) — gradually. It also learns singing, languages and many other. Things by (b) — others. Educational broadcasting (c) — only a shape of this idea. History (d) — in the form of dramas. Geography (e) — in the form of travels and poetry (f) —. This (g) — a special interest in the heart of the children when they (h) — over the radio. Radio (i) — the distance of time and space. So thought the radio, the students can hear the speeches of the great men who (j) — no longer in our midst.

4. Change the sentences according to directions given in the brackets.  $1 \times 10 = 10$

- Success in life is not an easy thing at all. (Affirmative)
- If we want to have success, we have to be dedicated. (Negative)
- We face odds and difficult situations at different stages of our life. (Interrogative)
- We sometimes get frightened and lag behind. (Simple)
- This fear stands or our way to success. (Compound)
- We have to win this fun and go forward. (Complex)
- Those who have attained success in life are very much dedicated. (Compound)
- Dedication is a very vital element in our life. (Exclamatory)
- Success comes after dedication. (Negative)
- Let's try to be dedicated in each and very walk of our life. (Assertive)

5. Make tag questions of these statements.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

- A barking dog seldom bites, —?
- None can commit such a heinous crime, —?
- Let us stand by the helpless, —?
- Say "Yes" for children, —?
- "No" should not be told, —?

6. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (our) is a big industrialised area in the country. Life of our locality is frequently (b) — (paralyse) due to the failure of electricity supply. The owners of both the factories and (c) — (industry) are having a crucial time because their (d) — (produce) have been (e) — (hamper) due to frequent failure of electricity supply.

- 7. Fill in the gaps with appropriate prepositions.** **1×5=5**  
He prohibited me (a) — going to cinema but I insisted (b) — my going to cinema. He could not prevent me (c) — going to cinema. I stuck (d) — my insistence. So he was sorry (e) — my behaviour.
- 8. Fill in the gaps with appropriate connectors.** **1×5=5**  
Living in a city has both advantages and disadvantages. (a) — it is often easier to find work. (b) — there is choice of public transport. So you don't need to own a car. (c) — there are lots of interesting things to do and places to see. (d) —, you can eat in good restaurants, visit museums and so do the theatre and to concerts. (e) —, when you want to relax, you can usually find a park.
- 9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** **5**  
mr rahman a renowned english teacher in our school for the last seven years he is honest, sincere and prudent he is our favourite teacher

**Part-B : Writing (40 Marks)**

- 10. Write a paragraph on "Teacher-taught Relationship".** **10**
- 11. Suppose, you are Shaheen of Mipur-12, Dhaka and your friend is Faheen living at Sherpur, Bogura. You have come to know about the sudden death of your friend's father.**
- Now, write a letter to your friend consoling him for the sudden death of his father.** **10**
- 12. Write a short composition on "The Importance of Reading Newspaper".** **20**

**Lions School and College, Saidpur, Nilphamari****Test Examination—2025; English : Paper II****Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

- 1. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may use one word more than once.** **1×10=10**

since	more	born	endeavor	economy
think	achievement	by	dominate	others

Liberty is very difficult to achieve though it is the (a) — right of a man and a nation. One has to (b) — hard for liberty (c) — it dose not mean political liberty only. It indicates (d) — emancipation freedom to choose, free hand to act and right to express one's (e) — without being influenced by (f) —. It is (g) — difficult to (h) — if it is under foreign (i) — or ruled (j) — another country.

- 2. Make five sentences using parts of the sentences from each column of the table below.** **1×5=5**

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>
Lalon Shas	is called	an institute known as Lalon Akhra.
He	is	a Bengali mystic, social reformer and thinker.
He	is held	the pioneer of the Baul music.
It	was	about two kilometers away from Kustia.
A fair	founded	here every year remembering his memories.

- 3. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.** **1×10=10**

Send	engage	acquire	subdue	esteem
visit	deprive	inflict	regard	write

It is long since I (a) — to you. I am extremely sorry for being late. Had I had any message about your illness, I (b) — you. Since my return from Australia, I have got myself (c) — in raising awareness among people (d) — their daughters to school. In our country girls (e) — of proper education and guidance. They (f) — and (g) — by their husbands and in laws. They (h) — as burden in society. They (i) — with due dignity. And so I think (j) — knowledge. Is a must for girls.

- 4. Change the sentences according to directions.** **1×10=10**
- (a) I answered her beckoning. (Complex)  
 (b) I want over during the interval. (Compound)  
 (c) Someone had mentioned her name to me. (Negative)  
 (d) She was not as young as I expected. (Affirmative)  
 (e) We are none of us getting any younger. (Affirmative)  
 (f) She asked me to luncheon. (Complex)  
 (g) It was twenty years ago and I was living in Paris. (Simple)  
 (h) I was earning a little to keep body and soul together. (Interrogative)  
 (i) She read a book of mine. (Complex)  
 (j) I was so young. (Exclamatory)
- 5. Make tag questions of these statements.** **1×5=5**
- (a) What a pity, ———?  
 (b) We can hardly live without trees, ———?  
 (c) A good plan scarcely lest you fail, ———?  
 (d) Where there is smoke, there is fire, ———?  
 (e) Fire burnt the house, ———?
- 6. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis.** **1×5=5**
- Debate is an art of speaking. It helps the (a) ——— (debate) to speak (b) ——— (logic) and argumentatively on different subjects. You can not (c) ——— (feat) your opponent if you speak illogically. It also develops (d) ——— (create) in a debater. So, we should give (e) ——— (inspire) to our students to take part in debating.
- 7. Fill in the gaps with suitable preposition.** **1×5=5**
- Truthfulness refers (a) ——— the habit of speaking the truth. It is the greatest (b) ——— all virtues in a mans life. The true peace and prosperity (c) ——— man entirely depends (d) ——— it. It ennoble one's character and gives one high position (e) ——— the society.
- 8. Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** **1×5=5**
- Dengue fever is a Serious disease (a) ——— is caused by kind of virus. (b) ——— this virus was identified in Africa. (c) ——— Now it has spread all over the world. (d) ——— in most cases dengue fever has it's remedy it is better to prevent it (e) ———, we keep our surroundings clear and be conscious of it, we can easily avoid this disease.
- 9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** **1×5=5**
- why didn't you go to school yesterday said mother i was ill mum the girl replied how are you today the mother asked again well said the girl

**Part B : Writing (40 Marks)**

- 10. Write an application to the headmaster for seeking permission to go on a picnic.** **10**
- 11. Write a paragraph in around 150 words on 'Environment Pollution'** **10**
- 12. Write a composition in around 250 words on "Television"** **20**

**Gaibandha Govt. Boys' High School, Gaibandha**

Test Examination—2025; English : Paper II

**Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

- 1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once.** **1×10=10**

common	the	possible	ignore	by	language	play	medium	with	them
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Language is the means (a) ——— which we share our thoughts and ideas (b) ——— others. It is our primary (c) ——— of communication. There are thousands of (d) ——— in the world but it is (e) ——— for a person to learn (f) ——— all. English is (g) ——— Language of International communication. It is the most (h) ——— used language in the world. It also (i) ——— an essential role in our lives. So, importance of learning English cannot be (j) ———.

2. **Make five sentences using parts of the sentences from each column of the table below.** **1×5=5**

Culture	be represent	badly influenced by the negative impacts of western culture.
It		very fond of showing hospitality.
Hospitality		a term used for a way of life.
We		a society's beliefs, customs, languages, foods etc.
But nowadays our culture		a part of Bangladeshi culture.

3. **Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.** **1×10=10**

understand	form	consider	owe	take
respect	succeed	acquire	admit	forget

In an educational institution, teacher-student relationship is (a) — to be the most important matter. It is such a relationship that is (b) — on the basis of mutual (c) —. A student always (d) — to his teachers because he cannot but (e) — help from them in case of (f) — knowledge. The sensible students never (g) — their teachers. Moreover, they (h) — their memorable teacher's role which helps them (i) — in life. So, they always (j) — their teachers.

4. **Change the sentences according to the directions.** **1×10=10**

- Though English is not a native language, none should neglect it. (Affirmative)
- Without learning English, we cannot hope to get any good job. (Complex)
- The man who knows English well, can go abroad. (Simple)
- He becomes a very valuable person. (Exclamatory)
- You should try your best to learn English. (Negative)
- Everybody knows this truth. (Compound)
- Our students are going to practice English more and more. (Complex)
- Only the foolish can disobey the true importance of English. (Interrogative)
- So, don't waste any more time. (Assertive)
- If you study well, you will be able to learn it. (Compound)

5. **Make tag questions of these statements.** **1×5=5**

- The jury gave the same opinion, —?
- She let us go there, —?
- Everybody desires success, —?
- The headmaster along with other teachers went to Dhaka, —?
- The Creator is second to none, —?

6. **Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis.** **1×5=5**

Junk food is very popular among children and (a) — (teen) because of its tasty flavor and attractive (b) — (appear). However, excessive consumption of junk food is harmful to health. It often contains high-calorie and low-nutrition (c) — (ingredient) that can lead to obesity, diabetes and other health-related problems. People who eat Junk food regularly may develop unhealthy eating habits and (d) — (weak) immunity. To stay fit and healthy, one should avoid junk food, eat balanced meals, and follow a careful diet. Making (e) — (inform) choices about food helps to maintain a strong and active body.

7. **Complete the text with suitable preposition.** **1×5=5**

It is known to all that one day all will pass (a) — from this earth. So, we have no escape from death. One day we all will roll down (b) — the icy lap of death. Because death is common to all. So, we should not mourn (c) — the dead. But those who die for the country are immortal. Their memories do not sink (d) — oblivion. There is no medicine that can save a man from death. So, we should always be ready (e) — death.

- 8. Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** **1×5=5**  
 The foods that we eat can be divided into six kinds (a) — what substances they contain and (b) — benefits they do to us. Fish, meat, peas and milk provide us with protein (c) — builds our body and helps us grow. (d) — we do not take all these, we cannot grow well. Vitamins and mineral, salts protect us from several diseases (e) — keep us fit for work.
- 9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** **5**  
 porter you may go said the mistress of the house laughing you have gained your freedom by allah he replied i will not leave this house until i have heard the stories of my companions

**Part B : Writing (40 Marks)**

- 10. Write a paragraph on "A School Magazine".** **10**
- 11. Suppose, you are Nabil of City Model High School, Khulna. There is a library in your school but the facilities are not sufficient. Now, write an application to the Headmaster requesting him for increasing library facilities.** **10**
- 12. Write a composition on "The Season You Like Most".** **20**

**Kurigram Govt. Girls' High School, Kurigram****Test Examination—2025; English : Paper II****Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

- 1. Fill in the blanks with the words in the box. You may need to change the forms of the words. You may need to use one word more than once.** **1×10=10**

cost	behaviour	remain	an	towards
culture	a	to	for	

Good manner forms (a) — important part of our education. Our education (b) — incomplete if we do not learn good manners. In our conduct (c) — others we must have proper respect (d) — them. We should have (e) — sense of fitness in our (f) — towards others. We should show respect (g) — our superiors. It is necessary for (h) — disciplined society. Good manners (i) — us nothing. So, good manners should be a part of our (j) —.

- 2. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below.** **1×5=5**

Fishing		engaged in fishing for their livelihood.
Half a million of people	provides	obtain three kinds of foods from rivers and lakes.
They	are	also available there.
We	can	us with food
Some kinds of birds and plants		easily catch fishes and eat them for protein.

- 3. Complete the following text with the right forms of the verbs given in the box.** **1×10=10**

adulterate	accumulate	suffer	hanker	go
be	stop	commit	take	become

Why do we always (a) — from various diseases? Only for foods adulteration. Food adulteration (b) — a subject of great concern nowadays. In spite of government's sincere efforts, this evil practice has (c) — yet. Still the act of (d) — food is (e) — on. Adulterated foods are (f) — by people every day. Consequently the poison is (g) — in our bodies day by day and it (h) — very dangerous. The businessmen (i) — after only money (j) — this heinous deed.

- 4. Change the sentences according to the directions given in the brackets.** **1×10=10**
- (a) No other creation is as intelligent as man. (Affirmative)
- (b) He uses time intelligently. (Negative)
- (c) He has to make division of time to do his work properly. (Complex)
- (d) If he works sincerely, he can succeed in life. (Compound)
- (e) An active man always uses his time for a productive purpose. (Negative)
- (f) To him time is money. (Complex)

- (g) He knows that time once gone is gone forever. (Simple)  
 (h) He cares for none in using his time. (Interrogative)  
 (i) Since time does not wait for us, we should not waste it. (Compound)  
 (j) A time killer has to repent in the long run. (Complex)
- 5. Make tag questions of these statements. 1×5=5**
- (a) The unfed ought to be fed, —? —?  
 (b) The teacher says, "Charity begins at home, —? —?  
 (c) Everybody fears death, —? —?  
 (d) I think she has no interest in it, —? —?  
 (e) Why some people forget it is really a questions, —? —?
- 6. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 1×5=5**
- Money occupies a unique position in our modern capitalist economy. In its (a) — (absent), the whole prosperous economic life would collapse like a packet of cards. Money is used as a medium of (b) — (change). Apparently, money is not a (c) — (requisite) to happiness. Happiness is (d) — (absolute) a psychological things. It is the (e) — (content) of the mind.
- 7. Complete the text with suitable preposition. 1×5=5**
- The result of honesty is (a) — description. It results (b) — peace. On the other hand, misery results (c) — vice. So, we should abstain (d) — evil deeds. Evil deeds bring (e) — ruin.
- 8. Complete the passage with suitable connectors. 1×5=5**
- Higher education is needed in our national life. (a) — now a question has a risen (b) — it is a luxury. (c) — higher education is not a luxury, the poorer section of people now think it to be so expensive (d) — they cannot afford the educational expenses of their children. For the greater interest of the nation, the government should help the meritorious students (e) — they can be highly educated.
- 9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 1×5=5**
- George bernard shaw was born in dublin in 1856 his fathers family had been small landowners in ireland since the late seventeenth century he was awarded nobel prize for literature in november 1950

**Part B : Writing (40 Marks)**

- 10. Any kind of pollution is detrimental to our health. Write a paragraph on "Water Pollution." 10**
- 11. Suppose, you are Sadia. You read in Kurigram Govt. Girls High School. The students of your school want to arrange a Tree plantation programme in your school. Now, on behalf of the students, write an application to the Headmaster of your school seeking permission to arrange a tree plantation programme. 10**
- 12. From your childhood you have a great attraction for games and sports. Write a composition on "Your Favourite Game" Narrating how it is played, its benefits, its demerits etc. 20**

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**Lalmonirhat Govt. High School, Lalmonirhat**

**Test Examination—2025; English : Paper II**

**Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

- 1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may change some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. 1×10=10**

trust	risk	attain	derail
begin	honest	popular	morally

Honesty is a great virtue. Those who have (a) — this virtue have become great. Honest people are honoured every where. Even a (b) — person honours him. In fact, he is a (c) — person. He can not only gains (d) — but also (e) — success in life. He does not (f) — from the path of honesty even at the (g) — of life. Our children will have to be taught honesty from the very (h) — of their life. We can build up a (j) — enlightened society.

2. **Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below.** 1×5=5

Child labour	is	exploited and ill-treated.
It	are	to engage a child in physical or mental labour.
Child labourers	means	deprived of the basic human right.
The Government	should	ensure the security of those children.
		the worst form of violation of human rights.

3. **Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.** 1×10=10

be	live	get	live	vary
can	get	want	spend	may

Happiness (a) — a relative term. A person with a crown (b) — in a palace may not be happy whereas a day labourer may (c) — happier (d) — in a hut. Again, happiness (e) — from person to person. A beggar (f) — be happy if he (g) — a coin but a businessman who can (h) — a huge sum of money a day (i) — not be happy. Everyone (j) — to be happy.

4. **Change the sentences according to directions given in the brackets.** 1×10=10

- Water is a liquid substance. (Interrogative)
- What an useful element it is in our daily life! (Assertive)
- We drink water to satisfy our thirst. (Complex)
- We get water from many sources. (Interrogative)
- Surface water is not safe for drinking. (Affirmative)
- We can drink water from sources like tube-well and fountain. (Compound)
- Polluted water is very dangerous for our life. (Exclamatory)
- If we throw waste into water, we make it polluted. (Simple)
- We should drink nothing but pure water. (Affirmative)
- Who can live without water? (Negative)

5. **Make tag questions of these statements.** 1×5=5

- Slow and steady wins the race, —?
- The mother has risen in her, —?
- He hardly cast a vote for me, —?
- I need not go there, —?
- Let's be patriots, —?

6. **Complete the text adding prefixes, suffixes, or both to the root words given in the parenthesis.** 1×5=5

Everybody wants to be happy. But (a) — (happy) is not attained so easily. A man with huge wealth may remain (b) — (happy). Whereas a day labourer may get happiness if he has (c) — (satisfy) over the limited money he earns everyday. (d) — (Actual), for being happy or unhappy a man is (e) — (psychological) motivated.

7. **Fill in the gaps with appropriate prepositions.** 1×5=5

English is a widely used language (a) — our country we use it as a second language. But we have a very poor base (b) — this language. As a result, we don't feel interest (c) — this language. (d) — all these reasons English is hard (e) — us to learn.

8. **Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** 1×5=5

(a) — taking food, we should bear in mind (b) — we do not eat just to satisfy hunger or to fill the belly. We eat (c) — we can preserve our health. Some people do not eat the food they need for good health (d) — they have no knowledge of nutrition. (e) —, they suffer from various diseases.

9. **Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** 5

whats your programme after the examination asked sakib rihan said i havent yet decided can you suggest any lets go on a picnic said sakib what an excellent idea

**Part B : Writing (40 Marks)**

- Write a paragraph on "A Tea Stall" in your own words. 10
- Suppose, you are Sumon/ Sumona, a student of Lalmonirhat Govt. High School. Now, write an email to your Headmaster for a testimonial. 10
- Write a composition about "Your Aim in Life". 20

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## Jhenaidah Govt. High School, Jhenaidah

Test Examination—2025; English : Paper II

## Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. 1×10=10

between	say	physical	of	on
beneficial	participate	for	personality	an

Sports are very essential (a) — us. There are various types (b) — sports. Among them cricket, football, volleyball, etc. are very popular. All types of sports are (c) — to us. There is a relation (d) — the body and the mind. "A sound mind lives in a sound body" is a wise (e) —. In order to win success in life we should have a sound health which depends (f) — regular (g) — in games and sports. Sports keep us (h) — fit. Sports exercise has (i) — important influence in forming one's (j) —.

2. Make five meaningful sentences using parts of the sentences from each column of the table below : 1×5=5

Bangladesh	is	all the year round.
It	has	only during the rainy season.
The large rivers	flow	a land of rivers.
The small ones	can be used	for various purposes.
All the rivers		a network of many large and small rivers.

3. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 1×10=10

influence	should	use	be	call
prepare	maintain	form	succeed	get

Student life (a) — a golden season of life. This (b) — the time when we should (c) — ourselves for future. The very habits (d) — in the student life (e) — the later phases of life. Right from the student life, they (f) — be careful. In (g) — discipline, they should (h) — their time properly. If they do not use their time, they will not (i) — in life. They should (j) — punctuality from the very beginning of their student life.

4. Change the sentences according to directions given in the bracketsh 1×10=10

- Mother Teresa is an icon to many people. (Interrogative)
- Isn't she respected by everybody. (Assertive)
- She is not an ignoble person in the world. (Affirmative)
- She was very kind to the needy and the ill-fated. (Negative)
- She believes that charity is a great virtue. (Compound)
- Actually Mother Teresa was a noble hearted person. (Complex)
- Mother Teresa was a very passionate woman (Exclamatory)
- She helped those who were helpless. (Simple)
- She set up 'Nirmal Hriday' at Kolkata. (Compound)
- Who does not know about the charity of Mother Teresa? (Assertive)

5. Make tag questions of these statements. 1×5=5

- Industry is the parent of success, —?
- The Industrious can shine in life, —?
- They hardly suffer from poverty, —?
- On the other hand, idleness is a curse, —?
- The idle seldom prosper, —?

6. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 1×5=5

Early rising is the habit of (a) — (get) up from bed early in the morning. An early riser can enjoy the (b) — (fresh) of the morning air. He can start his day's work (c) — (early) than others. An early riser does not suffer from (d) — (physic) problems very often. So, he need not go to any (e) — (physic).

- 7. Fill in the gaps with appropriate prepositions** **1×5=5**  
 Everyone desires (a) — wealth. But a few attain it. Some people hanker (b) — riches. Some are content (c) — what they have. True happiness lies (d) — contentment. It is high time we gave (e) — the habit of covetousness.
- 8. Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** **1×5=5**  
 Abdullah wanted to join the football team (a) — he was not physically fit. He practised everyday (b) — he could improve his stamina. The coach was impressed with his dedication. (c) — he was selected for the team. Many of his friends stayed at home, (d) — Abdullah spent most of his time for training. Football gives him great joy. (e) — some of his friends prefer cricket.
- 9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** **5**  
 the professor said we must submit our projects by monday however several students replied that they hadn't received the required data from dr fakhrul alam. when he heard this the professor smiled and said dont worry i'll extend the deadline till friday.

**Part B : Writing (40 Marks)**

- 10. Write a paragraph on "A Street Hawker".** **10**
- 11. Suppose, you are Ahnaf, and a student of Jhenaidah Govt. High School. There is no canteen in your school though it is a famous school. Now, write an application to the Headmaster requesting him for opening a canteen.** **10**
- 12. Write a composition on "Unemployment Problem".** **20**



**Dawood Public School and College, Jashore**

**Test Examination—2025; English : Paper II**

**Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

- 1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once.** **1×10=10**

special	to	a	of	exchange
alone	feeling	suit	without	in

Loneliness means staying alone (a) — any company. Man is (b) — social being. He cannot live (c) —. He wants the company of others (d) — of his friends and relatives. When a man misses the company (e) — anyone in his society, he feels lonely. Loneliness is a kind of (f) —. Sometimes we feel lonely (g) — the midst of many people because we do not find any (h) — situation to (i) — views with them. This kind of loneliness is very painful (j) — us.

- 2. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below.**

**1×5=5**

An educated mother	is	largely indebted to its educated mothers
A child		an important role to build up an educated nation
If the mother	plays	educated, her child will be educated
An educated nation	grows	always in touch with its mother
An educated nation		up in contact with its mother usually

- 3. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.** **1×10=10**

have	motivate	fail	regard	begin
write	mean	learn	be	consider

There are many reasons for which many students in our country (a) — in English. That English is a foreign language is the main reason. English is as if it (b) — a language (c) — for a particular class of people. It (d) — as a sheer wastages of time. They (e) — to cram English as though they (f) — cramming is the only way to learn English. But (g) — they been earnest in learning English they could have (h) — it easily. Moreover they are not (i) — properly. In addition the text books not (j) — according to the need of the learners.

- 4. Change the sentences according to directions given in the brackets. 1×10=10**
- Trees are one of the most valuable gifts of nature. (Make Complex Sentence)
  - They generously provide us with food and oxygen. (Make Exclamatory Sentence)
  - Everyone benefits from tree in various ways. (Make Interrogative Sentence)
  - Who doesn't understand the importance of trees? (Make Assertive Sentence)
  - Trees are the most important part of our ecosystem. (Make Negative Sentence)
  - Only trees can maintain ecological balance. (Make Negative Sentence)
  - We plant trees to make the environment greener. (Make Compound Sentence)
  - What an essential role trees play in our lives! (Make Assertive Sentence)
  - Trees are not as harmful as deforestation. (Make Affirmative Sentence)
  - We should plant more trees to save our planet. (Make Complex Sentence)
- 5. Make tag questions of these statements. 1×5=5**
- Nobody is safe from Covid-19, —?
  - I think everybody knows it, —?
  - The careless are always affected easily, —?
  - Let's motivate them to be careful, —?
  - By maintaining some rules, we can keep Covid-19 away, —?
- 6. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 1×5=5**
- Food (a) — (adulterate) — is a crime. Adulterated food is poisonous and causes (b) — (curable) — diseases. Some greedy businessmen are responsible for this (c) — (wicked) —. The steps so far taken by the government against those dishonest businessmen (d) — (real) — deserve praise. Presently, the fraudulent businessmen are much alarmed. (e) — (Hopeful) —, we will be able to shun this malpractice very soon.
- 7. Fill in the gaps with appropriate preposition. 1×5=5**
- An honest man is true (a) — his word. He does not deviate (b) — the path of honesty. He knows that true peace consists (c) — honesty. So he does not fall victim (d) — any greed. He has no ambition (e) — worldly things.
- 8. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1×5=5**
- (a) — solve the problem of copying in the examination, the Govt. has taken some preventive measures. (b) — the Govt. is trying to raise public awareness. Recently the Govt. has announced a law that if any student is found copying in the examination hall, she/he will be expelled from the hall. (c) — any invigilator is found helping any examinee, legal action will be taken against him/her. (d) — outsiders are found involved in helping any examinee in copying, they will also be punished. (e) — the government has interchanged examination centres and formed invigilation teams to monitor the overall condition of the examination centres.
- 9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5**
- what can i teach you asked nasiruddin we dont know replied the students you are students but you do not know anything so i cant teach you anything said nasiruddin

**Part B : Writing (40 Marks)**

- 10. Write a paragraph on "Deforestation" 10**
- 11. Suppose, you are Munawar Salam, a student of Rajshahi Collegiate School. You don't have a computer club in your school. Now, write an application to your Principal to set up a computer club. 10**
- 12. Write a composition about "Wonders of Science". 20**



**Akij Collegiate School, Jashore**  
**Test Examination—2025; English : Paper II**

**Part A – Grammar (Marks : 60)**

1. **Fill in the following blanks with the clues from the table below. You may need to change the form of some of the following words.** **1×10=10**

trust	with	form	polite	like	daily	manners	to	peacefully	bring
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Good manners (a) — an important part of our character. They cost nothing but (b) — a lot of respect from others. A well-mannered person always speaks (c) — with everyone. He never behaves rudely (d) — anyone. We should learn good (e) — from our parents and teachers. They guide us (f) — become good citizens. If we are polite, people will love and (g) — us. Good manners help us to live (h) — in a society. A person without manners is (i) — a flower without fragrance. Therefore, we should practise them in our (j) — life.

2. **Make five sentences from the table below.** **1×5=5**

Character	is	a man without character.
It	hates	as the crown of life.
It also	means	psychological or ethical nature.
Character of a person	is regarded	the combination of some good qualities.
Everybody		mental or moral qualities of a person.

3. **Fill in the blanks with the following right forms of verbs given in the box.** **1×10=10**

ensure	create	waste	divide	remain	complete	appear	save	execute	end
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Proper time management makes it possible to complete any work timely. If a person (a) — works into smaller portions and (b) — them accordingly, the whole work will be (c) — in time. Time is not (d) — because of doing the work in a planned way. As a result, enough time (e) —. Besides proper use of time (f) — by doing the work in this process. As each piece of work (g) — quickly, opportunity to do additional works (h) —. Again due to time management, no part of work (i) — difficult and no work (j) — pending.

4. **Change the following sentences as directed.** **1×10=10**

- (a) The students studying regularly can expect a good result. (Complex)
- (b) But most of our students are inattentive to their studies. (Negative)
- (c) They waste their valuable time idly. (Interrogative)
- (d) Wasting time is very harmful for them. (Negative)
- (e) By repeating this activity they make a poor result. (Complex)
- (f) Who loves them then? (Affirmative)
- (g) They are treated badly even by their family members. (Compound)
- (h) If a student cannot pass the examination, his family members become frustrated. (Compound)
- (i) No other student in the class is as bad as a failed student. (Interrogative)
- (j) So a student should be aware of studying regularly and attentively so that he can do well in the examination (Simple)

5. **Add tag questions to the following sentences.** **1×5=5**

- (a) Nobody is completely frugal, —?
- (b) He along with his siblings will be invited, —?
- (c) The contribution of successful people are always remembered, —?
- (d) He did his best to get success, —?
- (e) The jury were divided in their opinions, —?

6. **Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both to the root words given in the parentheses.** **1×5=5**

In order to (a) — (material) — your dream, you need determination and efforts. Nothing is (b) — (achieve) — in this world without hard work. Nothing is unachievable for those who are blessed with (c) — (common) — abilities. They are very fortunate. But those who are disinclined to do hard work are really (d) — (fortunate) —. By spending time in idleness, they only (e) — (fool) — themselves and ultimately become remorseful.

7. **Complete the text with suitable prepositions.** 1×5=5  
Tutul is a poor but honest man. His honesty is known (a) — everyone in his locality. He often suffers (b) — hunger. He is deprived (c) — required comfort and many other things. Nevertheless, he does not long (d) — such requirements. He never hankers (e) — self name and fame. He leads his life by honest means.
8. **Complete the following sentences using suitable connectors.** 1×5=5  
It is better to have brain (a) — beauty. (b) — physical beauty is purely visual, the beauty of the brain is all-encompassing. It is universally a known fact (c) — outer beauty is only skin deep. It is a wrong notion to be physically beautiful (d) — it is all the better to be beautiful from inside. Physical charm is never everlasting (e) — it declines over the passage of time and age.
9. **Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** 5  
the teacher said to me dont you like to practise english its an important subject and you should be more careful about it

**Part B : Writing (Marks–40)**

10. **Suppose you are a student of Kazi Nazrul Islam High School, Jashore, and you have no arsenic free tubewell in your school campus. Now write an application to the Headmaster of your school for an arsenic free tubewell.** 10
11. **Write a paragraph on 'A School Library'.** 10
12. **Write a Composition on 'The Game You Like Most'.** 20



**Khulna Collegiate Girls' School & KCC Women's College, Khulna**

**Test- Examination—2025; English : Paper II**

**Part A – Grammar; Marks : 60**

1. **Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once.** 1×10=10

between	sayin g	physica l	of	on	an	personality	for	participate	beneficial
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Sports are very essential (a) — us. There are various types (b) — sports. Among them cricket, football, volleyball, swimming etc. are very popular. All types of sports are (c) — to us. There is relation (d) — the body and the mind. "A sound mind lies in a sound body" is a wise (e) —. In order to win success in life we should have sound health which depends (f) — regular (g) — in games and sports. Sports keep us (h) — fit. Sports exercise (i) — important influence in forming one's (j) —.

2. **Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below.** 1×5=5

	is made	it as a tomb for his wife
The Taj	built	on a strong base.
It	is	at Agra in India.
Emperor Shahjahan	stands	of fine white marbles.
	is built	one of the most beautiful buildings in the world.

3. **Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.** 1×10=10

bear	die	get	award	promote
add	institute	be	distribute	give

Nobel prizes (a) — every year for outstanding achievements in the fields of science, literature and for (b) — world peace. Under this prize, the prize winner (c) — a gold medal, a certificate and a large sum of money. This prize (d) — to persons with most outstanding contributions in six fields, namely, Physics, Chemistry, Literature, Physiologyon Medicine, Peace and Economics. Economics (e) — in the list in 1969 for the first time. One prize is awarded in each field. If there are more than one recipient of the prize in one field, the prize money is equally (f) — amongst all the winners. The prize was (g) — by a man who (h) — the inventor of the science of destruction. This scientist was Alfred Bernhard Nobel. He (i) — in Stockholm on 21<sup>st</sup> October, 1833 and he (j) — on the 10<sup>th</sup> December, 1896.

- 4. Change the sentences according to directions given in the brackets.** **1×10=10**
- Child labour is bigger than any other curse of the 21<sup>st</sup> century. (Negative)
  - It is unfortunate that this has become very accepted in our society. (Simple)
  - Only poverty is responsible for this. (Negative)
  - In a family of five or six children, the parents have to send off their kids to work so that they can fill their empty stomach. (Compound)
  - Though these poor and helpless children have to do brick-breaking work all day, in return they are rewarded with all kinds of abuse. (Compound)
  - Child abuse is a very disgraceful thing for a nation. (Exclamatory)
  - The government is going to take necessary measures to check it. (Passive)
  - We have to remove poverty to check child abuse. (Complex)
  - Children work because they are poor. (Simple)
  - They are forced to work by poverty. (Active)
- 5. Make tag questions of these statements.** **1×5=5**
- I together with my friends visited the zoo, ———?
  - Only a few students made few mistakes, ———?
  - Nobody believes a cheat, ———?
  - Let's talk to her, ———?
  - The idle always lag behind, ———?
- 6. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis.** **1×5=5**
- Trees are (a) ——— (use) to man in many ways. They are companions in our day to day life. It is (b) ——— (possible) to build our homes, furniture etc. without trees. Trees save us from flood and (c) ——— (nature) calamities. They (d) ——— (strength) the soil. If we cut trees (e) ——— (discriminately), there will be ecological imbalance.
- 7. Fill in the gaps with appropriate preposition.** **1×5=5**
- He sat (a) ——— the fire with me, with no other light, and told me of their two days together. The dog lay close (b) ——— him and found a comfort there that I did not have (c) ——— him. And it seemed to me that being with my dog, and caring (d) ——— him, had brought the boy and me, too, together, so that he felt that he belonged (e) ——— me as well as to the animal.
- 8. Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** **1×5=5**
- The rapid growth of population must be controlled. (a) ——— all sorts of attempts to solve food problem will fail. (b) ——— we have to increase our food production very rapidly. We may mostly solve our food problem by changing our traditional food habit. (c) ———, we can take potato instead of rice. (d) ——— it is high time we changed our eating habit. (e) ——— knowledge of nutritive value of food can help solve our food problem to a great extent.
- 9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** **5**
- A foreigner said to a bangladeshi student do you know the reason why this country is famous globally he replied yes I know bangladesh is famous for two of its gifts of nature one is the longest sea-beach of coxs bazar and another is the sundarbans the foreigner expressed his satisfaction and said thank you

**Part B – Writing; (Marks : 40)**

- 10. Write a paragraph on 'A Railway Station'.** **10**
- 11. Write an application to the Headmaster of your school for setting up a multimedia classroom with internet facilities.** **10**
- 12. Write a composition on 'Wonders of modern Science'.** **20**

30

**St. Paul's High School, Bagerhat**  
**Test Examination—2025; English : Paper II**

**Part A – Grammar (Marks : 60)**

- 1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. 1×10=10**

in	dark	the	from	an	learning	often	midst	that	worthy
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An ideal teacher is (a) — compared with (b) — architect. He is called (c) — architect of a nation. He is the light of (d) — and makes the illiterate people (e) — citizens of our country. But it is a matter of regret (f) — the teachers are not held (g) — due respect in our society. They lead a humble life in the (h) — of want. Still they keep the light of education burning in order to remove the (i) — of illiteracy and superstitions (j) — the society.

- 2. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1×5=5**

Newspapers	gives	us news of home and abroad.
It	has	useful to all section of people.
They	are	great educative value too.
It	present	really a part and parcel of our life.
		us the outside world like a mirror.

- 3. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 1×10=10**

build	idle	remember	be	work	follow	lead	depend	reach	lag
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Bangladesh is full of natural resources. The prosperity of the country (a) — on the proper utilization of the resources. We should not (b) — a lazy life. We should all (c) — up our country. For this reason, we have to (d) — hard. No nation can prosper without industry. It should be (e) — that industry is the key of success. If we want to (f) — successful, we should not (g) — away our time. All great men of the world worked hard to (h) — the pinnacle of development. So, we (i) — them otherwise, we will (j) — behind.

- 4. Change the sentences according to directions given in the brackets. 1×10=10**

- Terrorism is a devastating phenomenon of the modern world. (Exclamatory)
- At present, it is called a challenge to fight against it. (Complex)
- Who is not now in the threat of violence? (Assertive)
- Terrorism is more disastrous than anything. (Negative)
- It is one of the most corrosive problems of the modern world. (Negative)
- Nobody wants his children to be terrorist in future. (Interrogative)
- Though there is law to punish the terrorists, it is not properly applied. (Simple)
- By applying the law properly, we can get rid of it. (Complex)
- We have to create social awareness to fight against corruption. (Compound)
- We all should avoid the killers of mankind. (Negative)

- 5. Make tag questions of these statements. 1×5=5**

- Good health means the health free from all kinds of diseases, —?
- One can give good health by following certain rules, —?
- He is to eat a balanced diet, —?
- He has to take regular physical exercise, —?
- He must enjoy sound sleep, —?

- 6. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 1×5=5**

Symptoms of Covid-19 include sneezing. (a) — (run) nose, fatigue, cough, fever, sore throat etc. (b) — (ever), symptoms vary from person-to-person. Young children, people aged 65 years or older and (c) — men who ate pregnant have the highest risk of developing (d) — (complicate) due to Covid-19. To prevent (e) — (transmit), people should stay inside and rest while symptoms are active. They should also avoid close contact with other people.

- 7. Fill in the gaps with appropriate preposition.** **1×5=5**  
A greedy man is covetous (a) — wealth. He craves (b) — money. He is not satisfied (c) — what he has. He is not aware (d) — the fact that true happiness consists (e) — contentment.
- 8. Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** **1×5=5**  
summer is the warmest season of the year. (a) — it is the season of extreme heat, sometimes showers give relief to all. But Kalbaishakhi visits now and then. It comes with lightning, thunder, terrible wind and downpour. (b) — it causes havoc to life and property. (c) — small pox, cholera and other diseases break out during this time. (d) — all these disadvantages of summer, it is not without its blessings. It is rich in juicy fruits (e) — mango, lichi, blackberry, jackfruit etc.
- 9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** **5**  
my name is saikot khan i was born in madaripur i was educated at dhaka university i love my country most it is a beautiful country

**Part B : Writing (Marks–40)**

- 10. Write a paragraph 'Environment Pollution' in 250 words.** **10**
- 11. Suppose you are the student of Dewanganj Pilot High School, Mymensingh. The students of your class want to go on a study tour. So you need permission of the Headmaster. Now, write an application to the Headmaster of your school seeking his permission to go on a study tour.** **10**
- 12. Write a composition about 'Uses and Abuses of Computer'.** **20**

**31**

**Kushtia Govt. Girls High School, Kushtia****Test Examination—2025; English : Paper II****Part A : Grammar (Marks : 60)**

- 1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words.** **1×10=10**

individual	expect	that	lots	promote	right	but	harmony	education	livelihood
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We live in a society. So, we cannot (a) — know how to live in peace and (b) — with others. We must respect other people's (c) — and privileges, likings and dislikings. Then we can (d) — other people's respect to us. We have (e) — of duties and responsibilities to society. So, (f) — should aim at making each and every (g) — aware of their duties. It is true (h) — one has to learn how to earn (i) — in an honest way. Moreover, education should (j) — humanity.

- 2. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below.** **1×5=5**

But all foods	have	without food
No living beings	have taken	to the foods we eat
The food we eat	are not	enormous steps in preparing food
About 80% of our illness	can live	a great effect on our health
The scientists	is related	safe for us

- 3. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.** **1×10=10**

waste	know	follow	observe	do	make	fall	are	utilize	is
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We should (a) — the life style of the ants and bees. They (b) — good use of their time and store food for the rainy days. They never (c) — a single moment or indolence. So, they never (d) — into extreme crisis. We (e) — the best creatures in creation. We (f) — everything good and bad. We can (g) — better than the others. We should all (h) — every moment properly. Punctuality (i) — the best tonic in this regard. We should (j) — the footsteps of the famous persons.

- 4. Change the sentences according to directions given in the brackets. 1×10=10**
- (a) Jerry was an orphan boy. (Make complex sentence)  
 (b) I did not recognize his name. (Make affirmative sentence)  
 (c) He was like a star twinkling in a cloudless sky. (Make Interrogative sentence)  
 (d) Once he broke the axe handle. (Make complex sentence)  
 (e) But he did not take the money to repair it. (Make affirmative sentence)  
 (f) He admitted that he was responsible for breaking the handle. (Make compound sentence)  
 (g) He admitted his guilt. (Make negative sentence)  
 (h) No one hits accurately every time. (Make complex sentence)  
 (i) To err is human. (Make complex sentence)  
 (j) He was not a deceiver. (Make affirmative sentence)
- 5. Make tag questions of these statements. 1×5=5**
- (a) Optimism is a great quality, —?  
 (b) Everybody believes this truth, —?  
 (c) But all can't be optimistic, —?  
 (d) None but the optimists are accepted by all, —?  
 (e) So, we all should be optimistic about life, —?
- 6. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 1×5=5**
- (a) — (Environment) — pollution is a great threat to our existence on earth. There are  
 (b) — (main) — four kinds of pollution-air pollution, water pollution, sound pollution and odour pollution. Every year millions of people all over the world die (c) — (necessarily) — as a result of pollution. Air pollution from factories, burning trash and vehicle fumes cause bronchitis and other respiratory diseases. Then water pollution from the (d) — (industry) — discharge, the (e) — (discriminate) — disposal of toxic chemicals and the dumping of human waste into rivers and canals causes poisoning and water borne diseases.
- 7. Fill in the gaps with appropriate prepositions. 1×5=5**
- Ruplal decided (a) — living a lovely life. So he became detached (b) — his family. He cut (c) — all his relation and went (d) — a jungle. There he also found himself beset (e) — many problems.
- 8. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1×5=5**
- We live in environment (a) — includes everything around us. A good environment creates good inhabitants (b) — a polluted environment creates bad inhabitants. (c) — people live in the environment; they can bring about changes in it. (d) — we do not like pollution, we pollute the environment. (e) — we should be aware of environment pollution.
- 9. Use capitals punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5**
- what can i teach you asked nasiruddin we dont know replied the students you are students but you do not know anything so i cant teach you anything said Nasiruddin.

**Part B : Writing (Marks–40)**

- 10. Suppose, you experienced a traffic jam last week. Now, write a paragraph on "A Traffic Jam You Experienced". 10**
- 11. Suppose, you are Nasir/Nasrin, a student of Nachol School. There are lack of common room facilities. Now, write a complaint letter to the Headmaster of your school to increase common room facilities as soon as possible. 10**
- 12. Write a composition on 'A Memorable Day in your life' within 250 words. 20**

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## Our Lady of Fatema Girls High School, Cumilla

Test Examination—2025; English : Paper II

## Part A : Grammar; Marks : 60

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once.  $1 \times 10 = 10$

indiscriminate	for	an	sustain	anticipate	disaster	the	to	erosion	imperative
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It is (a) — that the new century is now facing various challenges specially environmental (b) —. Feeding the ever growing population is (c) — first and foremost challenge for Bangladesh. It is very difficult to (d) — the current level of agricultural production. Because our agricultural land is being reduced due (e) — human habitat, industrialization, river (f) —, etc. Besides, we are losing our forests gradually. Trees are being cut down (g) — resulting in (h) — increase of pollution. So, it is (i) — to check the reckless alarming condition (j) — our own existence.

2. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

A man of integrity		to tell a lie or do any dishonest deed.
Integrity	possess	his honesty and truthfulness even at the cost of his life.
He	is	this quality, are considered super human beings.
Those who	upholds	an uncommon quality of human beings.
	never thinks	a man of great courage.

3. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.  $1 \times 10 = 10$

ensure	create	waste	divide	remain	do	appear	save	execute	end
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Proper time management makes it possible to complete any work timely. If a person (a) — his works into smaller portions and (b) — them accordingly, the whole work will be (c) — in time. Time is not (d) — because of doing the work in a planned way. As a result, enough time (e) —. Besides proper use of time (f) — by doing the work in this process. As each piece of work (g) — quickly, opportunity to do additional works (h) —. Again due to time management, no part of work (i) — difficult and no work (j) — pending.

4. Complete the sentence according to directions.  $1 \times 10 = 10$

- Strategy is the most important thing in the examination. (Negative)
- Any answer in the exam should not be elaborated. (Affirmative)
- When he gets the question paper, he should read it carefully. (Simple)
- A student had to answer all the question for doing well. (Negative)
- A student should attempt to answer all the questions to get good marks. (Complex)
- If an examinee answers all the questions, the examiner becomes glad to see that. (Simple)
- Let's answer the questions properly. (Assertive)
- It is really sensible. (Exclamatory)
- The examinee should not waste time by doing it. (Interrogative)
- Without following this process, you cannot bring a good result in an examination. (Compound)

5. Make tag questions of these statements.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

- Our examination is over. Everybody is free now, —?
- He along with his friends will pay a visit to Sylhet, —?
- But Aman has little interest about it, —?
- He as well as his parents visited Sylhet last year, —?
- As they visited many interesting places, they could enjoy a lot, —?

6. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

A (a) — (west) — survey was conducted on this question "Are social (b) — (work) — making us social?" The participants are mainly the Internet users of the west. 81% opined (c) — (affirm) —. One commented that (d) — (phones) — detach you from your family and companions in exchange of an addition to fun. Another comment was that many virtual relations are maintained at a time and so they hardly become deep and (e) — (rely) —. Another remarkable comment was that direct interaction has no alternative for a safe relation.

7. **Complete the text with suitable prepositions.** 1×5=5  
 Death is common (a) — all. So we should not mourn (b) — the dead. But those who die (c) — the country are immortal. Their memories do not sink (d) — oblivion. There is no medicine that can save a man from death. So, we should always be ready (e) — death.
8. **Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** 1×5=5  
 Dengue fever is a serious disease (a) — is caused by a kind of virus called "Dengue virus", (b) — this virus was identified in Africa, (c) — now it has spread all over the world, (d) — in most cases dengue fever has its remedy, it is better to prevent it. (e) — we keep our houses clean and people are conscious of it, we can easily prevent this disease.
9. **Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** 1×5=5  
 do not worry about a few mistakes said the teacher you can learn a lot through your mistakes do we learn from our mistakes asked the boy

**Part B : Writing (Marks : 60)**

10. **Write a paragraph on "The life of a farmer".** 10
11. **Write an application to the Chairman of your locality to construct a bridge.** 10
12. **Write a composition on 'The Season you like most'.** 20



**Matripath Govt. Girls' High School, Chandpur**

**Test Examination—2025; English : Paper II**

**Part A : Grammar (Marks : 60)**

1. **Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once.** 1×10=10

emit	environment	citizen	from	a	by	the	and	pollute	clean
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Environmental pollution has become (a) — serious problem in Bangladesh. Our air, water, and soil are being polluted everyday (b) — various waste materials. The air is polluted mainly by smoke (c) — from vehicles and factories. Water is polluted by industrial waste and human garbage. People suffer (d) — various diseases caused by this pollution. To save our (e) — we must control this situation immediately. Laws should be made (f) — strictly followed by everyone. Each (g) — must play an active role to keep the surroundings (h) —. We should plant more trees and avoid throwing waste here and there. It is high time we stooped (i) — nature and started protecting (j) — earth for future generations.

2. **Make five sentences using parts of sentences from is column of the table below.** 1×5=5

Friction between teenagers punctuality	is can are	certainly occur in all times.
It		common features of the teenagers.
One obvious reason		the transition from dependence to independence.
Another source of friction		very common.
Moreover, moody and sulky behaviours		the difficult behaviours of the adolescents

3. **Complete the following text with right form of the verbs given in the box.** 1×10=10

do	understand	answer	approach	cram	neglect	memorize	read	collect	get
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Many students (a) — their studies from the beginning of the year. When the examination (b) — they start (c) — very seriously. Sometimes they (d) — notes from their friends. Most of the time they (e) — their notes prepared by their private tutors. They start (f) — these notes by without (g) —. As a result, their power of (h) — does not develop. If they find any new question in the examination, they (i) — it properly. As a result, many students can't do well in the examination. If they had read seriously from the very beginning of the year, they (j) — a better result in the examinations.

- 4. Change the sentences according to directions.** **1×10=10**
- Corruption is the worst of all obstacles to our national progress. (Negative)
  - A corrupt man can do anything against morality. (Complex)
  - People should raise voice against the people who are involved in corruption. (Simple)
  - Nobody should respect a corrupt person. (Interrogative)
  - Does it matter to him whether people love him or not? (Assertive)
  - The man who takes bribe is next to devil. (Simple)
  - He leaves no stone unturned for the evil opportunity. (affirmative)
  - Though we have strict laws, we are still affected by this evil. (Compound)
  - We hope that Bangladesh will be free from this evil. (Simple)
  - Above all, a corrupted man leads a very unhappy life. (Exclamatory)
- 5. Make tag questions of these statements.** **1×5=5**
- 'They' is a pronoun, —?
  - I think Nazifa will get GPA 5, —?
  - I am very busy now. I can not accompany her today. Let her meet tomorrow, —?
  - My brother is not only a good student but also a reputed player, —?
  - The modest always respect their superiors, —?
- 6. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes of the both with the root words given in the parenthesis.** **0.5×10=5**
- Nowadays the price hike of essential goods has become one of the most (a) — (alarm) — issues in our country. People from all classes are struggling to manage their daily expenses because of the rising market prices. The continuous (b) — (fluctuate) — in the prices of daily necessities has created a very serious problem in our society. Many people believe that this uncontrolled. condition is the result of (c) — (profit) — motives of dishonest traders. Moreover, the lack of proper (d) — (supervise) — by the authorities makes the situation even worse. The poor people are the main (e) — (suffer) — because they cannot adjust their income with the sudden price hikes. If this crisis continues, the (f) — (consume) — will lose their confidence in the market system. The government must show (g) — (responsible) — and take strong (h) — (decide) — to ensure a stable market. The (i) — (co-operate) — of all citizens is also necessary to fight against this (j) — (justify) — problem.
- 7. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.** **1×5=5**
- Some people always talk about big dreams but they never work for them. They only imagine success without any real effort. Such unrealistic goals often lead people to disappointment. Ambition may sink (a) — day dream (b) — men who build castles (c) — the air. Idle men generally wish (d) — things that cannot be realized, theirs called ambition is an empty craving. At first, one should make (e) — his mind what he will do in future.
- 8. Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** **1×5=5**
- A village fair is a gathering of a large number of village people (a) — get together to buy or sell goods in a festival manner. (b) — it is held on certain occasions Pahela Baishakh, Puja etc. It is held in an open place (c) — by the bank of a river or canal. Last year, I had an opportunity to visit such a fair in my village. It was (d) — a memorable day for me. Such a fair plays an important role in our economy (e) — it is a selling centre of various useful things made by the rural artisans and craftsman.
- 9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** **0.5×10=5**
- what is it mamma i didnt want this black thing and the terrible smell nor did i my dear but what shall i do with it that i cant tell okay mamma i must pour it out and fill the jar with fresh water

**Part B : Writing (Marks–40)**

- 10. Write a paragraph on "Air Pollution".** **10**
- 11. Suppose, you are an inhabitant of Cox's Bazar. Some roads of your locality are in a bad condition. So, people are suffering greatly in this circumstance. Now, write an application to the Mayor for repairing the damaged road.** **10**
- 12. Write a composition on "Population problem in Bangladesh".** **20**

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**Hasan Ali Govt. High School, Chandpur**  
**Test Examination—2025; English : Paper II**

**Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

- 1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. 1×10=10**

analytical	proper	repressive	concern	achieve
play	in	the	against	between

Gen-z don't read political histories, they can't remember our national heroes' names (a) —, and they even mix up (b) — National Independence Day and Victory Day; how on earth can they gain critical (c) — power to understand the hodgepodge situation of a (d) — state ruled by autocracy in a dire regime of fascism? This was a (e) — of many people, especially academics, who thought this generation would not (f) — much. They don't raise their voice; and they are always busy (g) — video games and stuck (h) — daydreams. But the July revolution has shown us what Gen-z are made of! Who knew (i) — video game-playing indulgent generation would stand up (j) — autocracy and fight for democracy, leaving their virtual field of battle?

- 2. Make five sentences using the parts of sentences from each column of the table below. 1×5=5**

Self-confidence	helps	a man to reach the goal of life.
It	should exercise	not enjoyable.
The lack of determination	is	one to lose one's self confidence.
Success without self-confidence	leads	one of the rare human traits.
One		it to overcome the problems of life.

- 3. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 1×10=10**

require	achieve	go	regard	make
be	refine	derive	obtain	develop

Education (a) — as the yardstick of development. Development and education (b) — hand in hand. Therefore, no development (c) — without the advancement in the field of education. Obtaining degrees (d) — the only aim of education. Redefinition of education (e) — to make our people realize what the real education is. Real education (f) — the mentality of men. It (g) — the sense of humanity. It can (h) — men sensible, reasonable and optimistic. It does not mean (i) — certificates. Real education (j) — from books only.

- 4. Change the sentences according to directions. 1×10=10**

- Who does not want to succeed in life? (assertive)
- Being industrious, everyone can prosper in life. (negative)
- It is not an easy thing. (affirmative)
- The idle always lag behind. (complex)
- We must work hard so that we can earn money. (simple)
- By working hard, we can improve our lot. (compound)
- The light of prosperity can be seen by a hard-working person. (interrogative)
- We should work as much as we can. (imperative)
- We should remember that industry is the key to success. (negative)
- An idle man leads a very miserable life. (exclamatory)

- 5. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parentheses. 1×5=5**

In order to improve your stock of words, you have to read books and learn new words with their meanings and patterns of uses. You can (a) — (read) — the same items. (b) — (Repeat) — reading will help you to understand them clearly and use them in different life situations. Remember that language learning is a (c) — (continue) — process and your proficiency will come today or tomorrow. When you read various topics, you should learn as many words as you find used in them. Then you have to try (d) — (sincere) — to use them in your own way. To know the meaning of different new words, you need a dictionary near at hand to have clear ideas. You should also see the (e) — (annotate) — given in the books.

- 6. Make tag questions of the following statements.** 1×5=5
- (a) The jury gave the same opinion, —?  
 (b) The widow shut the door, —?  
 (c) That he is honest is known to all, —?  
 (d) He has a cup of tea every day, —?  
 (e) Solve the questions, —?
- 7. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.** 1×5=5
- Man cannot escape (a) — death. He dies in many ways. A man dies (b) — diseases. He may die (c) — overwork. Sometimes he dies (d) — accidents. But people who die (e) — a noble cause are remembered for a long time.
- 8. Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** 1×5=5
- Trees are very important (a) — they produce oxygen (b) — is a must for man and all living beings. We must realize (c) — they help us in many ways, (d) — trees are less in number, there will be an increased amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere (e) — it will enhance greenhouse effect.
- 9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** 5
- my sons listen to me said rahman an old farmer a great treasure lies hidden in the land there i am going to leave it for you the sons asked how shall we find it

**Part B : Writing (40 Marks)**

- 10. Suppose your school publishes a school magazine every year. Write a paragraph in 250 words on 'A School Magazine'.** 10
- 11. Suppose you are the students of Rangpur Zilla School. Most of the students of your school are meritorious and talented. They take part in co-curricular activities. For the absence of a debating club, they cannot take part in debate competition. Now, write an application to the Headmaster of your school for opening 'A Debating Club' on the school compound.** 10
- 12. Suppose gardening is your hobby. Write a short composition on Your Favorite Hobby narrating why you have chosen it as your hobby.** 20



**Lakshmipur Adarsha Samad Government High School, Lakshmipur**

Test Examination—2025; English : Paper II

**Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

- 1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use a word more than once.** 1×10=10

contains	give	so that	the	for	tool	Practical	easily	antonyms	with
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A Dictionary is (a) — the students. It (b) — a lot of words besides synonyms and (c) —. Some example sentences are also (d) —. Every words is arranged (e) — a system (f) — students can find out (g) — words (h) — and apply them in their (i) — life. It is really a learning (j) —.

- 2. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below.** 1×5=5

Teachers	be	you avoiding your teachers?
Let us	follow	a skilled teacher in future.
Hush! He	discuss	hard to teach his learners.
May I	try	our teachers in the class sincerely.
Why		something very important.

- 3. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.** 1×10=10

help	make	have	inhale	share	lead	keep	cause	drink	come
------	------	------	--------	-------	------	------	-------	-------	------

Village people (a) — a simple, easy and cosy life. Here no serious pollution (b) —. They (c) — pure air, (d) — fresh foods and (e) — pure water. They (f) — with their neighbours besides (g) — good relationships. They all have (h) — mentality and (i) — forward in their dangers (j) — their sufferings.

- 4. Change the sentences according to directions.** **1×10=10**
- Pessimism is a curse. (Complex)
  - There is nobody but hates the pessimistic people. (Affirmative)
  - It leads one to be frustrator. (Complex)
  - Though some people are pessimistic, most of them are optimistic. (Simple)
  - Learners must avoid pessimistic mood. (Negative)
  - Unless you are optimistic, people will hate you. (Simple)
  - Pessimism is noting but a hopelessness. (Interrogative)
  - When you will be successful, pessimism will not touch you. (Compound)
  - Pessimism is very dangerous for the youth. (Exclamatory)
  - Who likes pessimistic people? (Assertive)
- 5. Make tag questions of these statements.** **1×5=5**
- Every one has right to enjoy freedom —?
  - You, he and I followed the rules —?
  - Some of us pay no heed —?
  - Rahim, not Karim came here —?
  - People hardly realize the fact —?
- 6. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or both with the underlined root words.** **1×5=5**
- Test exam is taken for (a) just students caliver. Teachers (b) evaluation the learners (c) attention on the books. Their (d) fails will prove that they are (e) worthy of the final examination.
- 7. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.** **1×5=5**
- Don't put (a) — your work (b) — tomorrow. If so, you have to run (c) — the losers. So, you need to abide (d) — a routine and aspire (e) — a good result.
- 8. Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** **1×5=5**
- July warriors fought for the country (b) — they are not given legal recognition. They fought for the countrymen (c) — the future generation can lead a secured life. (d) — their sacrifice, they are not honoured properly (e) —, they are tortured by the political parties.
- 9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** **5**
- Teacher do you know why many students fail in the SSC examination said the gentleman yes i think its for operating mobile and guardians negligency how pathetic the scene is of course
- Part B : Writing (40 Marks)**
- 10. Every accident is dangerous. But street accident is very common. It is seen in home and abroad. So, Now write a paragraph on 'Street Accident'.** **10**
- 11. Suppose you are Nahi, a student of Pilot High School. You are interested to go on a study tour. Now write an application to your headmaster seeking permission to go on a study tour.** **10**
- 12. Write a composition on 'Duties of Student'.** **20**


**Chattogram Govt. Girls High School, Chattogram**
**Test Examination—2025; English : Paper II**
**Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**
**1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box.**
**1×10=10**

a	wisely	false	confusion	carelessly
the	information	truth	sometimes	reliable

In recent years, the spread of (a) — news on social media has become (b) — serious problem. People often share information without checking the (c) — behind it. Such false posts can create a (d) — among readers. (e) — it even lead to dangerous actions. Many users believe what they see because the messages are written in (f) — convincing way. Some people spread these posts (g) —, without realizing how harmful they can be. The lack of (h) — sources makes it hard to identify what is real. To stop this problem, we should always read (i) — carefully and think (j) — before sharing anything online.

**2. Make five sentences using the parts of sentences from each column of the table below.**
**1×5=5**

Wild animals	should protect	from the earth forever.
The survival of wildlife species	has severely affected	freely in the forest.
Deforestation	may disappear	largely on the preservation of their natural of habitat.
Many rare species	depends	the balance of ecosystem.
People	live	endangered wild life.

**3. Complete the following text with right form of the verbs given in the box.**
**1×10=10**

lead	cause	be	recover	transmit	prevent	suffer	detect	decrease	suck
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Dengue fever is a virus-infested disease. It (a) — by the bite of a female mosquito called Aedes. The mosquito (b) — the virus when it (c) — human blood. It (d) — in Bangladesh in 1966. The disease (e) — now prevalent in tropical countries like Bangladesh. A dengue patient (f) — from high fever and other serious symptoms. There are two types of dengue. Classic dengue (g) — more quickly. But in the second type, the patient's platelets (h) —. It may (i) — to bleeding and even death. To (j) — the disease, we should control and destroy Aedes mosquito.

**4. Change the sentences according to directions to direction given in the brackets. 1×10=10**

- Gardening is a popular hobby among people. (Negative)
- Everyone enjoys spending time in a beautiful garden. (Interrogative)
- How peaceful it is to spend time in a garden. (Assertive)
- I wish I had a large garden. (Exclamatory)
- Work in your garden daily or you will not see a good result. (Simple)
- The flowers bloom beautifully but they wither quickly. (Complex)
- Gardening requires patience and dedication to be successful. (Complex)
- Without proper care, plants in the garden will not develop. (Compound)
- Gardening is too enjoyable for us to ignore. (Complex)
- When spring comes, the garden becomes vibrant. (Simple)

**5. Make tag questions of the statement.**
**1×5=5**

- Traffic Jam causes a lot of problems, —?
- Everyone wishes the government had improved the road system earlier, —?
- Hardly anyone enjoys waiting for hours in a jam, —?
- Let's try to leave before rush hour, —?
- The situation would not improve unless strict rules were enforced, —?

- 6. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parentheses.** 1×5=5  
 Slum (a) — (dwell) — are poor people. (b) — (Actual) — they are (c) — (root) — and they have to take shelter in slums under different circumstances. They live there in an (d) — (human) — condition. They are deprived of all kinds of human rights. Many slum-dwellers suffer from hunger, (e) — (nutrition) — and different kinds of diseases.
- 7. Fill in the gaps with appropriate prepositions.** 1×5=5  
 The gentle breeze, playing (a) — the tiny sails of the boats, adds (b) — the beauty of the atmosphere. The cowherds drive their cattle slowly homewards and the weary cultivator casts his lost look (c) — his fields before returning home. Flocks of birds make their way to nests. (d) — short, everyone feeling merry and contented after the day's work, retires (e) — the retiring sun.
- 8. Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** 1×5=5  
 Women are nowadays as important as men in the society. They constitute nearly half of our total population. (a) —, there can be no denying fact (b) — they too possess equal right and duties. (c) — in reality they do not get their dues. They have noble mission to fulfill as men. (d) — they get opportunity, their genius, powers (e) — capacities will bloom.
- 9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** 5  
 have you killed the rats said the mayor yes i have replied the piper give me the promised money how funny you are said the mayor take only fifty

**Part B : Writing (40 Marks)**

- 10. Suppose you have an experience of a terrible street accident. Now write a paragraph on 'A Street Accident.'** 10
- 11. Write an email to the UNO of your locality for repairing the damaged road.** 10
- 12. Write a short composition on 'The Season You Like Most'.** 20

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**Ispahani Public School & College, Cumilla**

Test Examination—2025; English : Paper II

**Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

- 1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once.** 1×10=10

live	people	which	living
build	uncontrolled	housing	also

The main cause of housing problem is the (a) — population growth. The increasing people need new houses (b) — need space, money and building materials. Many people (c) — below the poverty line and the poor people cannot afford the cost of (d) —. Lack of land is (e) — compounding the housing problem. As new buildings, settlements are (f) — on the cultivable land, the land is decreasing. Natural disasters (g) — contribute to the (h) — problem by destroying houses and washing away (i) — places. Losing home, many people add to the already existing homeless (j) —.

- 2. Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below.** 1×5=5

All of you	became	him to a high position
He	was/were	the French Army as an ordinary soldier
His mission	entered	the name of Napoleon
His good work and courage	have/has heard	the greatest man in the country
	raised	to conquer the neighbouring counties

- 3. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.** 1×10=10

prepare	gossip	enter	appear	sit
experience	come	enjoy	become	seem

Once I (a) — a full moonlit night. I (b) — lesson in my reading room. Suddenly, I noticed that the heavenly light of the moon (c) — my room. I could not help (d) — surprised. I (e) — out of my reading room and sat on the lawn. To me, nature (f) — in her magic beauty. Her objects (g) — to flash with heavenly radiance. I found a kind of harmony between the world and the heaven. People (h) — in the yard and (i) — themselves (j) —.

- 4. Change the sentences according to directions.** **1×10=10**
- Waterlogging is a very painful problem in Dhaka city. (Exclamatory)
  - People suffer a lot from waterlogging. (Interrogative)
  - The city dwellers are the worst victim. (Complex)
  - The government has taken some measures to solve this problem. (Compound)
  - The government must address the problem properly. (Negative)
  - What a miserable life we lead in the rainy season! (Assertive)
  - We cannot but go with this problem. (Affirmative)
  - No other phenomenon is as intolerable as this problem. (Affirmative)
  - The people who live in the slum suffer terribly. (Simple)
  - What a bad problem it is for the city dwellers! (Assertive)
- 5. Make tag questions of these statements.** **1×5=5**
- Everybody respects freedom fighters, —?
  - Time and tide wait for none, —?
  - The father rose in him, —?
  - God has given us the ability to make the world beautiful, —?
  - A dishonest can hardly realize the necessity of honesty, —?
- 6. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parentheses.** **1×5=5**
- Student life is the (a) — (gold) — season of life. This is the (b) — (form) — period of life. This is the time for (c) — (prepare) — of future life. Students are the future (d) — (lead) — of the country. They should have (e) — (patriot) —. They should achieve quality (f) — (educate) — and build themselves as (g) — (compete) — citizens. They should gain (h) — (know) — and learn the art of (i) — (behave) — and (j) — (interact) — before others.
- 7. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.** **1×5=5**
- Newspaper is the people's parliament. It plays a vital role (a) — modern civilization. We must habituate (b) — reading the newspaper daily. It helps us in acquiring general knowledge which is essential (c) — our education. Nobody can keep contact (d) — the outside world without reading the newspaper. Being ignorant (e) — the current topics he/she cannot take part in the talks and discussions in an enlightened society.
- 8. Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** **1×5=5**
- Tea plants grow well in hill sides (a) — the rainfall is abundant (b) — water does not stand. In rainy season, tea-seeds are at first sown in a nursery. The seedlings are then transplanted over vast areas in rows at short intervals. (c) — a certain stage in its growth, twigs are carefully pruned (d) — it cannot reach the height of more (e) — three to four feet or so.
- 9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** **5**
- bangladesh is a small country with a population of about sixteen crores she can hardly make headway so we should work hard to keep pace with the rest of the world

**Part B : Writing (40 Marks)**

- 10. Load-shedding causes many problems in our daily life. Write a paragraph on 'Load-shedding'.** **10**
- 11. Suppose, You are Harry. Write an email to your younger brother April advising him how to improve his English.** **10**
- 12. Write a composition on 'The Season You Like Best' narrating why you like this season, its main attractions and your feelings during this season.** **20**

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## Sant Scholastica Girls School, Chattogram

Test Examination—2025; English : Paper II

## Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once.  $1 \times 10 = 10$

female	organs	on	prevail	allow	no	cause	bites	breed	a
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Dengue fever is (a) — tropical virus-infected disease. It is (b) — in more than 110 countries. It is (c) — by dengue virus. The fever is spread by (d) — Aedes mosquitoes. When the mosquito (e) — a man, the virus enters the blood cell, grows rapidly and attacks many (f) — of the body. There is (g) — specific medicine to treat dengue infection. So, we must put emphasis (h) — preventive measure. For this we must keep our surroundings clean to stop (i) — of Aedes mosquitoes. Again, we must not (j) — to accumulate water in any open space for more than two days.

2. Make five sentences using the parts of sentences from each column of the table below.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) An educated mother		(i) indebted to its educated mothers
(b) A child	plays	(ii) the key role in building up an educated nation
(c) If the mother	is	(iii) be educated
(d) An educated nation	should	(iv) always in touch with its mother
(e) So all mothers		(v) educated, her children will be educated

3. Complete the following text with right forms of verbs given in the box.  $1 \times 10 = 10$

come	hurry	wait	see	reply	steal	do	say
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There was a bad man in a village. He always (a) — evil work. But when he did any work, he would say, "God had it (b) — by me." One day, the bad man (c) — some mangoes from the garden of a neighbour. The owner of the garden (d) — him stealing the mangoes and he (e) — to the garden. "Why you (f) — mangoes from my garden?" asked the owner of the garden. "Because God is getting it done by me." (g) — the bad man. The owner of the garden (h) — nothing. He took a stick and (i) — for the bad man till he (j) — down from the tree.

4. Change the sentences according to directions.  $1 \times 10 = 10$

- Optimism is a great quality. (Compound)
- Those who are optimistic people can shine in life. (Simple)
- Only the optimistic are accepted by all. (Negative)
- We all should be optimistic about life. (Complex)
- There are not many people who are optimistic. (Affirmative)
- In fact, all can't be optimistic. (Interrogative)
- We can attract the attention of others when we are optimistic. (Simple)
- This great quality belongs to the great people. (Complex)
- It is a vivid quality. (Exclamatory)
- Who does not believe this truth? (Assertive)

5. Make tag questions of these statements.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

- Many people hanker after money —?
- But money is not as valuable as morality —?
- Let us always keep this truth in mind —?
- Money can hardly bring happiness, —?
- So, we should never have greed for money, —?

6. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parentheses.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

Those who live a (a) — (luxury) — life are always indifferent to the miseries of the poor. They enjoy life in (b) — (amuse) — and merriment. They are (c) — (centered) — people. They have little realization of the (d) — (told) — sufferings of the poor. They remain careless of their sufferings. They feel (e) — (comfort) — to work for their betterment.

7. **Complete the text with suitable prepositions.** 1×5=5  
 Man abides (a) — society. In a society, all men are not equally well off. There are many people who live (b) — the poverty line. This is because (c) — unequal distribution of natural wealth. Many are deprived (d) — the basic needs of life. They must be provided (e) — their dues.
8. **Complete the text using suitable connectors.** 1×5=5  
 Education is incomplete (a) — it inhibits moral dimension in it. It must not be limited to help the young for earning their livelihood (b) — should go beyond with an ability to judge (c) — the earning is worth in terms of utility of work to mankind. Newton, Einstein and Mother Teresa are considered great (d) — their intension always worked to serve the humanity. We all should have tendency of doing good to others (e) —. We survive on earth.
9. **Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** 5  
 have you heard the name of alexander asked mr ahmed no sir razu replied how strange it is said he will you tell me about alexander please well he was the great king of macedonia

**Part B : Writing (40 Marks)**

10. **Write a paragraph on "Environmental Pollution" in 250 words.** 10
11. **Suppose, you are a student of Cumilla Zilla High School. Though all modern facilities are present there, the classroom is not equipped with multimedia facilities with internet. Now, write an application to the Principal requesting her to take necessary steps for multimedia, with internet facility.** 10
12. **From your childhood you have a desire to be a doctor. Now, write a short composition on 'Your Aim in Life.'** 20



**Blue Bird High School and College, Sylhet**

**Test Examination—2025; English : Paper II**

**Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

1. **Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once.** 1×10=10

across	in	determine	live	July	because	to	young
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"36 July" is a special day in Bangladesh's history. It refers (a) — August 5, 2024, the 36th day of the Anti-discrimination Student Movement that began on (b) — 1. The protests started (c) — students wanted fair rules for government jobs. Many believed that the existing rules were unfair, especially the one reserving 30% of jobs for the families of freedom fighters. The protests quickly spread (d) — universities and colleges (e) — the country. Students marched (f) — the streets, demanding that the government change these rules. Despite attempts to stop the protests, the students remained (g) —. Many faced violence and sadly, more than 700 (h) — were lost during the protests. People will remember "36 July" as a day when (i) — voices united to stand up for their rights. This day symbolizes hope and the strength of the (j) — in shaping a better Bangladesh.

2. **Make five sentences using parts of sentences from each column of the table below.** 1×5=5

A	B	C
	is	new vistas of knowledge for them
A teacher	opens	the young minds carefully
He	holds	a window opener for his students
	nurses	a nation-builder
		the noblest profession

3. **Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.** 1×10=10

require	be	provide	spread	promote	define	anticipate	direct	remain	stay
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E-commerce is rapidly being (a) — in our country. It may be (b) — as a business process through electronic transition. Buyers and sellers are not (c) — to talk face to face. We may get our required product (d) — at home. One of the best opportunities (e) — that businessmen from home and abroad can (f) — their business using this system (g) — in their respective countries. It (h) — us with global information, resources and services. It is (i) — that it will (j) — our domestic business very soon.

- 4. Change the sentences according to directions.** **1×10=10**
- Once upon a time there was a little girl named Mina. (Compound)
  - Though she was a nice little girl. She was not an ordinary child. (Simple)
  - She passed her time in reading and writing. (Interrogative)
  - Her parents liked her very much. (Negative)
  - Everyone praised her. (Passive)
  - She was very attentive to her study. (Exclamatory)
  - She also helped her mother in her free time. (Complex)
  - She never told a lie. (Interrogative)
  - What an intelligent girl she was! (Assertive)
  - She worked hard to shine in life. (Complex)
- 5. Make tag questions of these sentences.** **1×5=5**
- We are going to visit Fantasy kingdom today, —?
  - But we can't start our journey unless it stops raining, —?
  - Why don't we start now? It's only drizzling, —?
  - The spot is quite far from here, —?
  - So let's put off our visit for tomorrow, —?
- 6. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the underlined root words.** **1×5=5**
- Facebook is an embarrassing (a) — (invade) on others' personal privacy. However, it plays a (b) — (signify) role in (c) — (socialize) as well as (d) — (nature) understanding and (e) — (operation).
- 7. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.** **1×5=5**
- On a very hot and sunny day, a thirsty crow flying (a) — search of water. Due (b) — the hot weather, most (c) — the ponds had dried up. Suddenly, he saw a vessel (d) — the ground. When he flew (e) — it, he saw there was very little water at the bottom of the vessel.
- 8. Fill in the blanks with suitable connectors.** **1×5=5**
- Writing is one of the most useful things (a) — invented by man. (b) — our present civilization depends largely upon writing. (c) — we could know a little about our past (d) — written documents. It was impossible for us to know anything about our history. Then, a question may arise (e) — the invention of this art.
- 9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** **5**
- do you know me yes i know you from my childhood whats your name my name is sumon  
thank you a lot said mr jamal
- Part B : Writing (40 Marks)**
- 10. Write a paragraph in 150 words on "The qualities and duties at an ideal student".** **10**
- 11. Suppose, there is no Wi-Fi facility in your school library. Now, write an application to the Principal of your school requesting him to provide Wi-Fi facility in the school library.** **10**
- 12. Write a composition in about "Population Problem in Bangladesh."** **20**

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**Habiganj Government High School, Habiganj****Test Examination—2025; English : Paper II****Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

1. Fill in the blanks with suitable words given in the box below. You may need to change the forms of word and you can use one word more than once :  $1 \times 10 = 10$

develop	to	fear	conscious
for	punish	be	both

Nowadays, parents are very (a) — of the harmful effect to (b) — on children. Child psychologists think that (c) — physical and mental punishment can be disastrous (d) — a child's growth and (e) —. It may lead to (f) — and hatred of the person who (g) — the child. Again, if a child (h) — punished, he may lack initiative. He may also be hostile (i) — others. So rude behaviour gradually (j) — in him.

2. Make five sentences using parts of the sentences from each column of the table below.  $05$

Education	can	all the development efforts
An uneducated person		play a role in removing illiteracy
Illiteracy educated person	is	play a significant role to build up a nation
After all she	hampers	a pre-condition for development
		a burden of nation

3. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.  $1 \times 10 = 10$

contribute	confine	keep	enable	work
develop	receive	become	adapt	be

According to the history, women were (a) — within the four walls. But at present, they (b) — no longer captive to their parents' or husbands' house. With the passage of time, the outlook and attitude have (c) — as men and women are (d) — themselves with the changing society. By (e) — education, they are (f) — pilots, doctors, engineers, high officials, etc. They are (g) — hand in hand with men in all worthy programmes. They (h) — now able to prove their worth. They (i) — much to the economy of the country. Now, it has come to the realization of men that no development is possible by (j) — half of our population idle at home.

4. Change the sentences according to directions.  $1 \times 10 = 10$

- Bangladesh is a low lying country. (Interrogative)
- Every year natural disasters visit us. (Complex)
- Everybody knows earthquakes are an unpredictable natural disaster. (Interrogative)
- Dhaka city may be the worst victim of this natural calamity. (Complex)
- People who built houses must maintain the earthquake resistance building code. (Simple)
- We experienced the recurrence of earthquakes in the last few year. (Negative)
- Who does not know the consequences of Tsunami? (Assertive)
- An earthquake is a very disastrous thing. (Exclamatory)
- Bangladesh lies in the active earthquake zone. (Negative)
- No other natural calamity is as fatal as an earthquake. (Affirmative)

5. Make tag questions of these statements.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

- We all should love our country, —?
- The people who love their country are called patriots, —?
- Look at the lives of the patriots, —?
- None is in the country to hate them, —?
- Let's become patriots, —?

- 6. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 1×5=5**

Newspaper carries information and news. Sometimes it becomes a (a) — (propaganda) — and publishes propaganda. Thus, it embitters relations among different parties. Yellow journalism is very harmful. The journalist should be (b) — (biased) — while collecting news. All journalists must maintain honesty and (c) — (neutral) —. They should not try to (d) — (fool) — the public by publishing false news. Any (e) — (representation) — or exaggeration of news is not good.

- 7. Complete the passage using suitable prepositions : 1×5=5**

The result of honesty is (a) — description. It results (b) — peace. On the other hand, misery results (c) — vice. So, we should abstain (d) — evil deeds. Evil deeds bring (e) — ruin.

- 8. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1×5=5**

We live in an environment (a) — includes everything around us. A good environment creates good inhabitants (b) — a polluted environment creates bad inhabitants. (c) — people live in the environment, they can bring about changes in it. (d) — we do not like pollution, we polluted the environment. (e) — we should be aware of environment pollution.

- 9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5**

will you go to school today the mother said to her son no mother our classes are suspended then go to market and bring some vegetables let me be ready and give me money said he

**Part B : Writing (40 Marks)**

- 10. Write a paragraph in 250 words on 'Environment Pollution'. 10**
- 11. You are a resident of Noapara, Chattogram. In your area, anti-social activities have increased manifold for the last few months. Now, write an email to the officer in-charge of your police station to take steps. 10**
- 12. Write a composition on 'Student and Social Service'. 20**



**Govt. Jubilee High School, Sunamgonj**

**Test Examination—2025; English : Paper II**

**Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

- 1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once. 1×10=10**

with	at	a	the	dislike
responsible	to	of	privilege	in

We live in society. So we must learn how to live (a) — peace and amity (b) — others. We have to respect others' rights and (c) — and likes and (d) — as we expect others to respect us. We have (e) — lot of duties and (f) — in society. Education should aim (g) — making each individual fully a wane (h) — these duties and responsibilities. It is true that one has (i) — learn how to earn (j) — bread.

- 2. Make five sentences using parts of the sentences from each column of the table below. 1×5=5**

People	means	raise themselves to achieve it.
The real freedom	must	freedom from want, disease and ignorance.
Liberty	does not	descend upon a people automatically.
It is a fruit that	is	an old idea.
Freedom from foreign domination		be earned before it can be enjoyed.

**3. Complete the following text with right form of the verbs given in the box. 1×10=10**

prepare	gossip	enter	appear	sit
experience	come	enjoy	become	seem

Once I (a) — a full moonlit night. I (b) — lesson in my reading room. Suddenly I noticed that the heavenly light of the moon (c) — my room. I could not help (d) — surprised. I (e) — out of my reading room and sat on the lawn. To me, nature (f) — in her magic beauty. Her objects (g) — to flash with heavenly radiance. I found a kind of harmony between the world and the heaven. People (h) — in the yard and (i) — themselves (j) —.

**4. Change the sentences according to directions. 1×10=10**

- If I could visit the beach! (Assertive)
- People call it the pleasure seeker's paradise. (Interrogative)
- Everyone respects him. (Negative)
- Let us love each-other. (Assertive)
- I was not unhappy at all. (Affirmative)
- Who hates flower? (Assertive)
- Those who are honest suffer most. (Simple)
- Taking enough preparation, I appeared at the exam (Compound)
- The boy talking too much is Joydip. (Complex)
- A dishonest person can not succeed in The long run. (Complex)

**5. Make tag questions of these statements. 1×5=5**

- She let me go alone — ?
- The Titanic sank in 1908 —?
- Never do this —?
- None believes him —?
- Happy birthday —?

**6. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. 1×5=5**

Honesty is opposite to dishonesty. An honest man is not (a) — (harm) — to anybody. He never does (b) — (just) — to others. When he does anything immoral, he feels (c) — (comfortable) —. He never tells a lie. He is always (d) — (response) — to his duty. We should follow the path of honesty and leave the path of dishonesty. In that case, you will be loved by all and will be able to reach the path of (e) — (prosper) —.

**7. Complete the text with suitable prepositions. 1×5=5**

Money is a must in our life. But one should not run after money because those who hanker (a) — money can not enjoy mental peace. Sometimes, it may lead one (b) — some unexpected troubles. It also happens that greed (c) — money brings (d) — many problem. So we should be contented (e) — what we have.

**8. Complete the passage using suitable connectors. 1×5=5**

Student life is the best time in life (a) — almost every student is free from canes (b) — anxieties of life. He has nothing to do (c) — study. (d) — a student, he should read novels, magazines, newspapers (e) — textbooks.

**9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5**

did people use stamps in those days asked rafiq yes answered Mr. jamal the first stamps were used in 1840 are they easy to get now asked rafiq they are very difficult to get this uncle replied

**Part B : Writing (40 Marks)**

- Write a paragraph in 250 words on 'A Tea Stall'. 10
- Write an application to your Headmaster requesting him to set up a computer club. 10
- Write a composition on 'Duties of a student'. 20